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The Mercury.

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NEWPORT. R. 1.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1768, and is now in its east
sundred and forty-seventh year. It is the oldset newspaper in the Union, and, with less
than half a dozen exceptions, the oldesiprinted in the English language. It is a large
quarto weekly of forty-eight columns filed
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Local Matters.

The tax assessors have completed their labors and have turned over their books to the city clerk. They have added nearly fourteen millious to the valuation of the city this year, something over thirteen millions being personal property and \$274,000 being the increase in real estate. The total valuation of the city this year will be nearly fifty-seven millions. The rate of taxation is \$12.00 on the \$1000°

H. E. O. P.

The Eighteenth Annual Session of the Supreme Lodge, New England Order of Protection, was held in Boston. on Tuesday of this week. Representatives were present from all the New England states. That the order is in a flourishing condition is attested by the fact that the gain the past year is the largest in its history. The total memberstilp April I was 42,668. To this number must be added 1402 initiated at a class initiation Monday night in Tremont Temple. This was probably the largest class initiation ever held by any organization. During the past year there have been 354 deaths in the order, involving the payment of \$591,000.

The officers for the ensuing year are: Judge Harry Mauser of Maine, supreme warden; Frederick T. Peabody of Massachusetts, supreme vice warden; Daniel M. Frye of Massachusetts, supreme secretary; John P. Sanborn of Rhode Island, supreme treasurer; Dr. H. A. Chase of Massachusetts, supreme medical examiner; Amos Patton of Massachusetts, supreme guide, and Arthur L. Russell of New Hampshire, supreme

The laws of the order were so amended as to allow, of the issning of a \$500 certificate. A person can now insure in the order for \$500, \$1000, \$2000, or \$3000. This amendment is considered a very important one.

Whist and Dance.

Minneola Council, No. 3, D. of P., held a Pocahontas whist in the Builders and Merchants Exchange Tuesday evening, when twenty tables were in Whist was played for two hours and the first prizes were won by Mrs. Christopher J. Simmons, Miss Susie H. Brooks, Mr. Harold L. Leighton and Mr. Smith, while the "consolations" were awarded to Miss Lottie A. Tripp, Mr. John Dugan, Miss Bertha Mueller and partner.

There were present a number of the

great chiefs and their wives. Refreshments were served and danc-

ing followed. On Tuesday evening the Council entertained the wives of many of the great chiefs, who had come to Newport to participate in the Red Men's parade, in their hall, where the parade was re-

viewed and a social evening spent. The May dance of this Council will be held in Musonic Hall on Tuesday evening, May 16th.

On Sunday last, Rev. Walter Lowrie began his duties as rector of Trinity Church and preached in the morning to a large congregation, taking his text from Luke IV: 18. His sermon was listened to with much interest. In the uftermoon he again preached, taking his text from John X: 11. Mr. Lowrie preaches without notes and is an excellent preacher, holding the attention of his congregation throughout his entire discourse. Rev. John B. Diman, principal of St. George's School, assisted at the morning service.

The body of Mrs. Mary Augusta King arrived in this city on Saturday and was placed in the receiving tomb in the Island Cemetery. On Sunday morning the interment took place, Rev. Walter Lowrie, rector of Trinity Church, officialing. There were present the relatives and persons who had been in the employ of Mrs. King-

Killed While at Work.

Joseph T. Fraser was Instantly killed and James Murther was badly injured by the collapsing of a wall at the house on Maple avenue now in course of construction for Louis F. Bruguiere. Just what caused the accident is not known. but it is supposed to have been due to the action of the rain which softened the mortar.

It was shortly after 10 o'clock Wednesday morning when the terra cotta facing of the wall on the south side of the building, where the two men were at work on a staging about 25 feet from the ground, fell carrying the staging and the men with it. The weight of the fallen portion must have been nearly two tons. Fraser struck on his head and death resulted instantly but Marther was more fortunate and escaped with a severe shaking up. Word was sent to the police station and the ambulance was dispatched to the scene. Dr. Stewart was notified and pronounced Fraser dead. Marther was taken to the hospital for treatment.

Robert Curry is the contractor for the building. The main walls are of brick with a terra cotta outside which is attached to the brick by means of mortar. It was this that fell. There was nothing to indicate that the walls were not absolutely secure, and it is said that there was nothing defective about the building.

Fraser was a native of Scotland but had lived in this city for many years, He is survived by a widow and several grown children. He was a member of Court Wanton, Foresters of America, and of several Scottish societies. He had a wide circle of friends,

The funeral of David Blues took place from his late residence on Warner street on Sunday afternoon, and was largely attended. Rev. W. B. Henley, of Burrillville, officiated. Members of the various lodges of which he was a member attended, and there were many handsome floral tributes. The bearers were: George H. Ellis, James Beaumout and Everett I. Gorton from the Pythians and John S. Tobin, Dona Boudreau and G. A. Stenholm from the Woodmen. The interment was in the Island cemetery, where the Knights of Pythias held their funeral ritual.

Second Baptist Church of Newport, R. I., Rev. J. Chester Hyde, pastor. Morning worship at 10.45, subject, "Without Jesus to be with Jesus." Bible School at 12.15 p. m., lesson, "Jesus Prays for His Followers," Blakeslie lesson: "Good Hearts." Matt.13;1-23. Intermediate and Junior Y. P. S. C. E. at 4 p. m., subject: "Jacob, the Supplanter." Gen. 27: 36.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Sarah Priceilla Bryant, daughter of Mr. A. P. Bryant, of this city, to Mr. Herbert Munton Chase. Miss Bryant is at present in Phoenix, Arizona, where she has spent several winters with her sister, Mrs. Ezra W. Thayer. Miss Bryant will return to Newport early next month.

A big forest fire in North Kingstown on Thursday corned over one hundred acres of heavily timbered land in the blg Pine Swamp near the Sea View railroad. On this land were many thousand cords of cut wood which was all burned

The long looked for scup have at last arrived off our shores and the fishermen are beginning to look happy. Several hundred barrels have been shipped this week to New York and Philadelphia.

There are many candidates for the position of chief of police. But it is not thought that the police commission will select any one at present.

Baptizing at the "Blue Rocks" on Sunday drew a large number of people, including old and young, who enjoy the custom of olden-time buptism.

Mr. Thomas Stanhope and Mr. Samuel Kesson are enĵoying their annual vacation, which they are spending in Washington and Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Rogers Morgan have arrived from Europe, where they have been on an extended trip, traveling over the Continent.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert T. Bailey are entertaining Mrs. Bulley's mother, Mrs. James E. Applegate, of Freehold, N. J.

Mr. Arthur H. Popple, who was recently operated on for appendicitis, is recovering, being able to sit up.

Mr. Thomas F. Martin has arrived home, having closed his season with the Thomas F. Shea Company.

The Foresters will celebrate the nineteenth anniversary of the institution of Court Pride on Monday,

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lehr will spend the summer in Newport, having returned from Europe.

Miss Kute Friend has returned from her vacation, which she spent at Roxbury, Mass.

Death Claims the Chief.

Benjamin H. Richards Succumbed from an Operation, after a Few Days' Struggle for Life - A Capable Officer, whose Abilities were Recognized Beyond the Limits of New-

Chief of Police Benjamia H. Richards died at the private hospital of Dr. William T. Bull in New York about 10.30 o'clock Monday night. He was conscious to the last and the end came peacefully. His wife and daughter were at his bedside, as were also Mr. Arthur H. Easton and Mrs. William Sheridan.

Mr. Richards had suffered for some time from intestinal trouble and went to New York for further medical attendauce. An operation was advised and this was performed at the private hospital of Dr. Bull. The operation was of a very serious nature, a large tumor being removed from the intestines. It was a very complicated operation. At first the patient gave evidence of recovering, but peritonitis developed and, in spite of every effort to check it, Mr. Richards falled rapidly. It was seen that he could not recover, and the end came Monday evening,

Mr. Richards was born in New York about forty-three years ago. He early evinced a liking and capability for the profession of detective, bis first training being at the United States subtreasury in New York. From there be was taken on the Elevated road as a detective and, subsequently, was associated with the Pinkerton detective force; He came to Newport to work up a private case in ISSI and afterward established himself here as a private detective, being appointed a special officer of the Newport police force in 1888. In 1892 he was appointed city detective on the regular force. On June 19, 1900, Mr. Richards became chief of police, by election of the police commission, and the office of city detective was abolished.

To just what extent Newport, the richest summer resort to the country, was indebted to Mr. Richards for its immunity from crime against person and property it would be difficult to say, but it is probable that his services cannot be over-estimated. He was a very capable man in his profession. As a detective, he was shrewd, tireless, fearless and quick. As the head of the police department, he was firm but kindly, so that he held the esteem as well as the respect of the men under him, and was always sure of prompt obedience and intelligent co-operation on the part of the force. His experience with the Pinkertons had given him an extended knowledge of criminals and this be took care to keep always fresh, Professional erooks were apprehended by bim and sent out of town as soon as they arrived, so that it was known in the "profession" that Newport was not a good town to attempt to work. Twice have professional criminals attempted to work here and both times, owing to the efforts of Mr. Richards, were they landed behind the bars. The experiences of "Bill the Brute" and the car barn robbers was such as to give the Newport police force an enviable repu-

tatiou. In smaller matters Mr. Richards was not less painstaking and active. He was prompt in his investigations of petty crimes. Nor can it he suid of him that he ever "railroaded" a man as a scapegout for a crime, never prosecuting unless he was firmly convinced in his own mind that he had apprehended the guilty party. He was respected even by those whom he was

compelled to prosecute. Among the summer residents he was held in the highest esteem. He was affable in manner and was easy of approach by rich or poor. At the big society events, when jewels of untold value were displayed to Chief Richards and his men was entrusted the task of protecting them. The summer visitors had every confidence in his

Mr. Richards was a member of many societies and clubs, among them being St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M.; Newport Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Washington Commandery, No. 4, K. T.; Newport Lodge, B. P. O. Elks; Maihone Ludge, No. 93, New England Order of Protection; Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum; Newport Camp, No. 7677, Modern Woodmen of America; the Lawrence Club, the Miantonomi Club and the County Club. He was a member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police and served on important committees of the associa-

H leaves a widow, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen G. Chase, and one daughter, Miss Edith Richards. He is also survived by two sisters and a brother, who reside in Philadelphia.

The remains were brought to this city on the steamer General Tuesday afternoon and were met at the wharf by a delegation from the orders of which he was a member and by a detail of police. The body was escorted to Cottrell's un dertaking establishment, and on

Wednesday it was escorted to his late residence on Church street by a detail of police.

Funeral services were held at Trinity Church on Thursday at noon and were attended by a gathering that completely illied the church, while a great many that were mable to obtain admission to the church stood outside winte the service lasted. There were men from every watk to life, including a great many of the most prominent citizens of Newport. The floral offerings were magnificent.

Rev. Walter Lowne, rector of the church, officiated. Mr. Augustus Hazard Swan sang The Holy City, a bytain that was a great favorite of Mr. Richards. At the close of the services those present were given an opportunity to look for the last time upon the feat. ares of the dead chief.

The remains were escorted from the church to the grave by a line made up a detail of 20 police under Sergeant Northup; Newport Ledge of Elks, and St. Paul's Lodge of Masons. The active bearers were members of the force, all Masons-Captain Garnett, Sergeants Griffith and Gillen, Officers Denman, Allen and Dewick. The honorary bearers were Police Commissioners Horton, Wetherell and Coggeshall, former Commissioner Read. Messrs, Henry Bull, Jr., Dr. C. W. Stewart, Walter C. Goffe and T. M. Seabury, Jr.

Lieut, Moses R. Ross. The sad news of the death from drowning on Sunday of First Lieutenant Moses R. Ross was received in this city the first of the week. The accident occurred in the most at Fortress Monroe. No one was present to witness the sad affair, but it has been stated that Lieut. Ross was riding a bicycle along a cement walk between the outer rampart and the inner wall. The chain of the bicycle broke and it probably threw the young officer into the most, stunning him to that he was unable to save himself. The body was found in the water and the bicycle on

Lieut. Ross left Fort Adams about two weeks ago for manoguvers at Virginia. He was 26 years of age and a native of Pennsylvania. In 1899 he graduated from the Washington and Jefferson College and was an honorary graduate of the 1904 class at the Artillery School at Fortress Monroe. He entered the service as a private in Company I, Fifth Pennsylvania volunteers, and afterwards became second Heutenant and then first lieutenant in the Forty-sixth regiment, United States infantry. In May, 1901, he was mustered out, receiving his commission as second lieutenant in the artillery corps on May S, 1901, and on Nov. 13, 1903, he was promoted to first fleutenant, About a year ago he was ordered to the Seventy-ninth Company, coast artillery, at Fort Adams, and during his stay there became a great favorite with his companions. He also made many friends in this city.

The body was forwarded to his home in Philadelphia, where the funeral took

Timothy C. Sullivan.

Mr. Timothy C. Sullivan, who has served the city as dog constable and field driver for a long term, died at his residence on Thames street Tuesday morning of heart failure, having been to poor health for some time, but was confined to his bed only three days.

Mr. Sullivan wasa veteran of the Civil War and was a member of Charles E. Lawton Post. On June 5, 1861, he enlisted in the Second Rhode Island regiment, and was appointed sergennt in Company K. The regiment took part in the first battle of Bull Run on June 21, 1861, at which time Mr. Sutlivan was wounded in the arm, taken a prisoner and carried to Richmond, where it was found necessary to amputate the arm. On account of the loss of his arm he was discharged from service at

Washington on December 11, 1861. Mr. Sullivan, after his return to this city, started a grocery store at the corner of Thames and South Baptist streets, continuing in that business until 1896. He believed in the principles of the Republican party and served the city faithfully while holding the offices to which he was elected. A family of eight children survive him: Messrs. Jeremiah, John B. and Mortimer Sullivan, and Mrs. Caples of Newark, and the Misses Theresa, Margaret M., Catherine and Bessie Sullivan of this city.

William J. Gardner,

Mr. William J. Gardner died suddealy at his home on Mt. Vernou street on Tuesday of beart failure. Mr. Gardner was stricken ill while at work in ! lds yard and was carried into his home by friends, but died before a physician could be segured. He had not been well during the winter, but yet his death came unexpectedly.

The deceased was a butcher by trade and had a reputation of being an ex-

perl meat cutter. A widow survives him,

Local Pastor Expelled.

The Providence Journal of Tuesday contained the following:

After an investigation that has been along the most careful and conservative lines, the board of managers of the Rhode Island State Convention, at a meeting held yesterday afternoon in the First Baptist Church, on North Main street, expelled from membership in the Convention Rev. Edward A. Johnson, pastor of the Fusi Baptist Church of Newport, and voted that notice of such expulsion should be published in the Baptist denomination.

The charges upon which this action was taken are falsehood and alleged immora'lty, and, in investigating the matter, the committee went into Mr. Johnson's record, not only since he has been a pastor of the Newport church, but f r several years previous to that time, while he occupied other pastorates, and found such an unsatisfactory state of affairs that the greatest punshment in the power of the Convention, the governing body in the Baptist denomination, was meted out to him without a dissenting voice from the well-known and prominent clergymen who constitute that body.

The action was based on the report of a committee of him was based on the report of

The action was based on the report of a committee of nine members, appointed to investigate the matter, said report being tendered to the board of managers yesterday and containing an exhaustive account of the inquiry. If was accepted by the board, and the Secretary was ordered to transmit a mone of the absorbes to Mr. Islanson.

was accepted by the board, and the Secretary was ordered to transmit a copy of the charges to Mr. Johnson. The committee was made up as follows: Rev. Henry M. King, pastor of the First Baptist Church of this city; Rev. L. L. Henson, pastor of the transton Street Baptist Church; Rev. John R. Brown, pastor of the Cranston Street Baptist Church; Rev. John R. Brown, pastor of the Central Baptist Church; Rev. J. V. Osterhout, pastor of the Broadway Baptist Church; Rev. M. D. Fuller of East Greenwich, Rev. Frank Rector of Pawtucket, Rev. Thomas E. Bartlett of Pawtucket, Rev. This committee went to work with the idea that if an injustice was being done this clergyman, by the stories that were being circulated about hin, they should be cleared up and the man

they should be cleared up and the man exonerated. Within a short time, however, they learned things in regard to Mr. Johnson that altracted their attention, and as the investigation went on they did not stop with probing his rec-ord in the Newport pastorate, but went back to the time when, several years ago, Rev. Mr. Johnson occupied the pastorate of the Alleghany Avenue Baptist Church of Philadelphis.

From elergymen of that eity and others who were cognizant of the facts they learned that while pastor of the church charges had been preferred against Mr. Johnson and that he had been excluded from the church; that been excluded from the church; that the matter was later taken up by the Baptist Ministers' Conference of that city and that he had been expelled from membership in that body. All of this was done, it is said, because of charges

of immorality.

In the present case the altention of the Convention was called to the alleged conduct of the minister by a petition signed by 28 members of his church asking that an investigation be made.

The action taken by the Convention does not affect the pastorate of the First Baptlet Church, as in that denomination a pastor is selected and dismissed by the local body alone. At a meeting of the members of the church held some time ago, the charges against Mr. Johnson were brought up and the pastor was sustained by a considerable unijority,

The new ferryboat Bristol, which is seing built for the Newport & Providence Railway, was launched at the yards of the Husey & Jones Company in Wilmington, Del., on Thursday aftermoon at 5 o'elock. The vessel was christened by Miss Gertrade Merrick, daughter of the general manager of the countany. The Bristol is 113 feet in length, 24 feet beam and 11 feet depth of hold and will be fitted with an electric light plant, fully equipped. Power will be furnished by a transengine with wooden gallows frames. The vessel is double decked, with the main deck fitted with a two-wagon driveway and salouns on either side.

The badly decomposed body of a man was found on the shore near the Maithand place Tuesday moon and was removed to an undertaking establishment. Decomposition had so far progressed that it was impossible to identify the body but it was supposed to be that of John Breslo, a fisherman who disappeared from his vessel on January

The Colonial Baptist Missionary Society has been holding us tenth annual convention in this city at Mount Olivet Baptist Church with a large number of delegates in attendance. At the election of officers on the first day of the session Rev. D. L. Cosby of this city was chosen president. The sessions will continue for the remainder of the week.

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. Christiana E. Stanhope for the marriage of her daughter, Allss Marian Christle Stauhope, to Mr. George W. W. Burtlett, of Haverhill, Mass., the wedding to take place at the First Methodist Episcopal Church on Thursday evening, June 1st, at half-past six.

School Committee.

The regular monthly meeting of the school committee was held on Monday evening when routine business was transacted. The report of Superintendent Lull contained the following items: The total enrollment for four weeks

ending April 28 was 3,781, the average belonging was 3,412.5, the average attending 3,118, the per cent of attending 313, cases of tardiness 417, and cases of dismissai 141. In the Townsend Industrial School 1,103 pupils were enrolled. were enrolled.
The Board of Health has reported

were enrolled.

The Board of Health has reported three cases of contagious disease (two diphtheria and one scarlet fever) since the last meeting of this board.

The expenditures for April were as follows: Committee on buildings, \$871.—28; committee on buildings, \$872.34; finance \$1,457.46; total \$10,775.51.

Since the last ascerting the geology class of the Royers, personally conducted by Mr. Greenlaw, has studied the characteristic formations of Lawton's Valley. After three hours of inspection, the class made the texthous statements real knowledge. They had seen and therefore knew.

The class in United States history, Rogers XIII, has made an historical inspection of the "On State House." The construction of the building and the Staurt's Washington especially interested the class. The Daughters of the Revolution have offered a prize of \$10 for the best essay on "Franklin in Paris." The award will be made on graduation day.

Children are slowly procuring glassgraduation day.

Children are slowly procuring glasses or seeking treatment in response to

the crude examination made early in 1905. In certain cases which were pro-nounced deserving by Miss Thomas of the Charity Organization, and by Mr. Topham, a friend of the children has furnished glasses that Dr. Harvey has recommended. In June a full report of the effects of the examination will be given.

The state appropriation based on schools and the census was apportioned last week. The method of distribution is as follows: "Each town receives \$100 per school up to 15, and \$0,747,560 per capita of school population." (\$1,500 and \$3,115.57). This is a loss of \$240.61 as compared with last year.

As the public schools have a larger

As the public schoors have a larger enrollment than ever before, and as the parochials are also full, it is evident that there is no reat loss in the number of children in the city.

The class of 1995, Rogers High School, will be honored at their graduation to June by the presence of His Excellency, George H. Utter, governor, who will deliver the address. The grammar graduates will listen to Arthur F. Royden of the Bridgewater Normal School, Mussachusetts.

The report of Truant Officer Top-

The report of Truant Officer Topham contained the following:

Number of cases investigated (re-ported by teachers), 207; number of cases of truancy (public 15; parocalal, 0), 15, number out for illness and other causes, 192; number of different children truants, 15; number found not attending school, 4; number sent to pub-lic schools, 4; number sent to pur-chial schools, 6; number of regular certificates issued, 7. May 5 one bay was arrested for luceacy of money from his teacher in the Lenthal School; he pleaded guilty and was placed on probation. The money was refunded by the father. I recommend the pros-cevtion of William Louis Northup, ecytion of William Louis Northup, 14 Coddington street, who isan habitual

The committee on teachers gave notice of a change in text books at the Rogers High School. On recommendation of Superintendent Lull the rules for study in the Rogers High School were amended so that to receive points for graduation in a foreign lunguage it must be studied for two conscoutive years.

A delightful entertainment was given at the Opera House on Thursday evening by men of the United States Naval Training Station for the benefit of the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. There was a good attendance and the audience was very appreciative of the many good numbers on the programme. The first part was in the form of a minstrel show, introducing a number of songs, dances and jokes. The second part comprised gymnastic drills, illustrated songs, and the singing of the Star Spangled Banner, during which the audience remained standing. The musical part of the entertainment was under the direction of Mr. H. W. Rankin, and the athletic part under the direction of Mr. J. J. Kirby.

Shortly after 7 o'clock Friday morning there was an alarm from box 122 on Bridge street for a fire in the residence of Bernard Kohrn caused by the explosion of an oil stave in the kitchen, The emergency company had the tire under control before the other companies arrived and the recall was quickly sounded. The damage was slight.

Gen. G. K. Warren Post, G. A. R., of Brooklyn witt come here on Memorial Day to decorate the grave of General Warren, Rev. C. A. Stenhouse will he the orator of the day.

Mr. Seth DeBlois of this city recently passed a successful examination for the degree of doctor of medicine at the University of Maryland in Baltimore,

Mr. and Mrs. William Holme, of Pawtucket, R. I., are guests of the Misses Merritt on Third street,

Mr. John H. Scannevin has returned from a visit to the Island of Januaria.

CHAPTER X.

IGHT after night the Pleiades swing higher in the name ment. Day after 1 perfected his defenses and anxseamed the ocean for sign of friendly smoke or hostile sail. This respite would not have been given to him were it not for the lucky bullet which removed two fingers and part of a third from the right hand of the Dyak chief. Not even a healthy savage can afford to treat such a wound lightly, and ten days chapsed before the mainted robber was able to move the injured likely without a curse.

Meanwhile each night Jenks slept less soundly. Each day his face became more creworn. He began to realize why the island had not been visited alcordy by the vessel which would cortally be deputed to search for them, one was emanining the great coast line of China and Siam,

II was his habit to mark the progress of time on the radely made sundial, which sufficiently served their requirements as a clock. It is happened to wet a Pin chipping the forty-fourth nor home the edge of the borizontal

"Have we really been forty-four days here? she inquired after counting the marks with grawing astonish-

"I believe the reckoning is accurate, he said. "The Sirdar was lost on the 18th of March, and I make this the 1st of May." "It seems to be a tremendous time;

indeet, in some respects, it figures in my mind like many years. That is when I am thinking. Otherwise, when busy, the days fly like hours."

"It must be convenient to have such an elastic scale.\(\frac{7}{4}\) "Most useful. I strive to apply the

quick rate when you are grouppy Iris placed her arms akimbo, plant-

ed her feet widely apart and surveyed Jenks with an expression that might almost be termed impudent. They were great friends, these two, now.

When the urgent necessity for continuous labor no longer spurred them to exertion during every moment of daylight they tackled the box of broks and read, not volumes which appealed to them in common, but quaint tomes in the use of which Jenks was tutor and Iris the scholar.

It became a fixed principle with the girl that she was very ignorant, and she insisted that the sailor should teach her. For instance, among the books he found a treatise on astronomy. It yielded a keen delight to both to identify a constellation and learn all sorts of wonderful things concern-

As a variant Jenks introduced a study of Hindustani. His method was to write a short sentence and explain in detail its component parts. knitted her brows in the effort to muster the ridiculous complexities of a language which, instead of simply saying "Take" or "Bring," compels one to say "Take-go" and "Take-come."

One problem defled solution-that of providing raiment for Iris. The united skill of the sailor and herself would not induce unrayeled cordage to supply the need of thread. It was either too weak or too knotty, and meanwhile the girl's clothes were falling to pieces. Jeaks tried the fibers of trees, the sinews of birds—every possible expedient he could hit upon—and perhaps

efter experiments covering some weeks he might have succeeded. But modern dress stuffs, weakened by aniline dyes and stiffened with Chinese clay, permit of no such exhaustive research. It must be remembered that the lady nasdengers on board the Sirdar were dressed to suit the tropics, and the hard usage given by Irls to ber scanty stock was never contemplated by the Mau-chester or Bradford looms responsible for the durability of the material.

As the days passed the position became irksome. It even threatened complete collapse during some critical moment, and the two often silently surveyed the large number of merely male garments in their possession. Of course in the matter of coats and waistcoats there was no difficulty whatever. Iris had long been wearing those portions of the doctor's maiform. But when it came to the rest-At last one memorable morning she

crossed the Rubicon. Jenks had climb ed, as usual, to the Summit rock. came back with the exciting news that he thought-he could not be certain, but there were indications inspiring hopefulness-that toward the west of the faroff island he could discern the Though he had eyes for a faint cloud

of vapor at least tifty miles distant, he saw nothing of a remarkable change effected nearer home. Ontwardly Iris was aftired in her wonted manner, but If her companion's mind were not wholtooted on the lurizon be must have noticed the turned up ends of a pair of trousers beneath the hem of her tat-It did occur to him that Iris re-

celved his momentous announcement with an odd air of hanteur, and it was passing strange she did not offer to accountany him when, after bolling life breakfast, he returned to the observa-

He came back in an hour, and the Hoer on his face were deeper than be-

"A false sharm," he said curtly in respouse to her questioning look.

And Had was all, though she nerved bersett to walk steadily past him on her way to the well. This was disconcerting even annoying to a positive walked slowly across Prospect purk

end the ordeal, she stood rigidly before him.
"Well," she said, "I've done it!"

"Have you?" he exclaimed blankly

"Yes. They're a little too long, and I feel very awkward, but they're better than-than my poor old dress unsupported."

She blushed furiously, to the sailor's complete bewilderment, but she bravely persevered and stretched out an unwilling foot.

"Oh, I see," he growled, and he, too, reddened.

And during the remainder of the day he did not once look at her feet. deed, he had far more serious matters to distract his thoughts, for Iris, fe verishly anxious to be busy, suddenly suggested that it would be a good thing were she able to use a rille if a fight at close quarters became neces-Bary.

The recoil of the Lee-Metford is so slight that any woman can manipulate the weapon with effect, provided she is not called upon to lire from a standing position, in which case the weight is liable to cause bad aiming. Though it came rather late in the day, Jenks caught at the idea. He accustomed her in the first instance to the use of blank cartridges. Then when fairly proticient in holding and sighting—a child can learn how to refill the clip and eject each empty shell-she fired ten rounds of service ammunition. The target was a white circle on a rock at elghty yards, and those of the ten shots that missed the absolute mark would have made an enemy at the same distance extremely uncomforta-

Iris was much pleased with her proficiency. "Now," she cried, "instead of being a hindrance to you I may be some help. In any case, the Dyaka will think there are two men to face, and they have good reason to fear one of us."

Then a new light dawned upon

"Why did you not think of it behe demanded. "Don't you see, Miss Deane, the possibility suggested by your words? I am sorry to be compelled to speak plainly, but I feel sure that if those scoundrels do attack us in force it will be more to secure you than to avenge the loss of their fellow tribesmen. First and foremost, the seagoing Dyaks are pirates and maraud-They prowl about the coast looking not so much for a fight as for loot and women. Now, if they return and apparently find two well armed men awaiting them, with no prospect of plunder, there is a chance that they

may abandon the enterprise."

Iris did not dinch from the topic. She well knew his grave importance. "In other words," she said, "I must be seen by them dressed only in male

clothing? "Yes; as a last resource, that is, I have some hope that they may not dis cover our whereabouts owing to the precautions we have adopted. Perched

up there on the ledge, we will be pro foundly uncomfortable, but that be nothing if it secures our safety." She did not reply at once. Then she said musingly: "Forty-four days! Surely there has been ample time to scour the China sea from end to end in search of us! My father would nev-

most positive knowledge that the Sirdar was lost with all on board." The sailor, through long schooling was prepared with an answer: "Each day makes the prospect of escape brighter. Though I was naturally disappointed this morning, I must state quite emphatically that our rescue may

er abandon hope until he had the

come any hour. Iris looked at him steadily.

"Do you remember, Mr. Jenks, that soon after the wreck you told me we might have to remain here many

"That was a pardonable exaggera-

"No, no! It was the truth. You are seeking now to buoy me up with false hope. It is 1,600 miles from Hongkong to Singapore, and half as much from Slam to Borneo. The Sirdar might have been driven anywhere in the taphoon. Didn't you say so, Mr. Jenks?

He wavered under this merciless cross examination.

"I had no idea your memory was so good," he said weakly,

"Excellent, I assure you. Moreover, during our forty-four days together you have taught me to think. Why do you adopt subterfuge with me? are partners in all else. Why cannot I share your despair as well as your toil?"

She blazed out in sudden wrath, and he understood that she would not be denied the full extent of his secret fear. He howed reverently before her. as a mortal paying homage to an angry goddess.

"I can only admit that, you are right," he murmured. "We must pray that God will direct our friends to this island. Otherwise we may not be found for a year, as unhappily the fishermen who once came here now avoid the place. They have been frightened by the contents of the bollow behind the cliff. I am glad you have solved the difficulty unaided, Miss Deane. I have striven at times to be coarse, even brutal, toward you, but my heart illuched from the task of telling you the possible period of your imprisonnient."

Then Iris, for the first time in many days, wept bitterly, and Jenks, blind to the true cause of her emotion, picked up a rifle to which, in spare moments, he had affixed a curious device, and ing to the valler of death. The girl watched him disappear among the trees. Through her teams a sorrowful little smile.

"He thinks only of me, never of himself." she communed. "If it pleases Providence to spare us from these say ages, what does it matter to me how long we remain here? I have never been so happy before in my life. I fear I never will be again. If it were not for my father's terrible anxiety I would not have a care in the world. I only wish to get away so that one brave soul at least may be rid of needless tortures. All his worry is on my account, none on his own."

That was what tearful Migs Iris thought or tried to persuade herself to think. Perhaps her cogitations would not bear strict analysis. Perhaps she harbored a sweet hope that the future might yet contain bright bours for her self and the man who was so devoted to her. She refused to believe that Robert Anstruther, strong of arm and clear of brain, a knight of the Round Table in all that was noble and chivalric, would permit his name to bear an unwarrantable stigma when-and she blushed fike a June rose-be came to tell her that which he had written

The sailor returned hastily, with the manner of one burrying to perform a neglected task. Without any explana tion to Irls be climbed several times to the ledge, carrying armboads of grass roots, which he planted in full view. Then be entered the cave, and, although he was furnished only with the dim light that penetrated through



"Oh, I see!" he growled.

the distant exit, she heard him bewing manfully at the rock for a couple of hours. At last he emerged, grimy with dust and perspiration, just in time to pay a last visit to Summit rock before the sun sank to rest. He asked the girl to delay somewhat the preparations for their evening ment, as be wished to take a bath; so it was quite dark when they sat down to eat.

Iris had long recovered her usual state of high spirits.

"Why were you burrowing in the cavern again?" she inquired. "Are you in a hurry to get rich?"

"I was following an air shaft, not a lode," he replied. "I am occasionally troubled with after wit, and this is an instance. Do you remember how the flame of the lamp flickered while we were opening up our mine?"

"I was so absorbed in contemplating our prospective wealth that I failed to herd to the true significance of that incident. It meant the existence of an upward current of air. Now, where the current goes there must be a passage, and while I was busy this afternoon among the trees over there he pointed toward the valley of death-"it came to me like an inspiration that possibly a few bours' bewing and delving might open a shaft to the ledge. I have been well rewarded for the effort. The stuff in the vault is so enten away by water that it is no more solid than hard mud for the most part. Already I have scooped out a chimney twelve feet high.

"What good can that he?" "At present we have only a front door-up the face of the rock. When my work is completed-before tomorrow night I hone-we shall have a back door also. Of course I may encounter unforescen obstacles as I advance. A twist in the fault would be nearly fatal, but I am praying that it may continue straight to the ledge."

"I still don't see the great advantage

"The advantages are many, believe me. The more points of attack presented by the enemy the more effective will be our resistance. I doubt if they would ever be able to rush the cave were we to hold it, whereas I can go up and down our back staircase when ever I choose. If you don't mind being left in the dark I will resume work now by the light of your lamp."

But Iris protested against this arrangement. She felt lonely. The long hours of silence had been distasteful to her. She wanted to talk. "I agree," said Jenks, "provided you

do not bin me down to something I told you a month ago." "I promise. You can tell me as much

or as little as you think fit. The subject for discussion is your court mar-He could not see the tender light in her eyes, but the quiet sympathy of

her voice restrained the protest prompt on his lips. Yet he blurted out after a slight pause:

"That is a very unsavory subject."
"Is it? I do not think so. I am a friend, Mr. Jenks, not an old one, I admit, but during the past six weeks we have bridged an ordinary acquaintanceship of as many years. Can you not

Trust her? He laughed softly. Then, choosing his words with great delibera-tion, he answered: "Yes, I can trust you. I intended to tell you the story some day. Why not tonight?"

us in the darksom Trie band sought and clasped the gold locket susneeded from her neck. . She aireads knew some portion of the story be would tell. The remainder was o The remainder was of

"It is odd," he continued, "that you should have alluded to alk years a moment ago. It is exactly six years almost to a day since the trouble began."
"With Lord Ventnor?" The same silpped out involuntarily.

Yes. I was then a staff corps subaltern, and my proficiency in native languages attracted the attention of a friend in Simia, who advised me to apply for an appointment on the po-litical side of the government of India. I did so. He supported the appli-cation, and I was assured of the next vacancy in a native state provided that I got married. I was not a marrying man, Miss Deane, and the requisite qualification nearly staggered me. But I looked around the station and came to the conclusion that the commission er's niece would make a suitable wife I regarded her 'points,' so to speak, and they filled the bill. She was smart, good looking, lively, understood the art of entertaining, was first rate in sports and had excellent feeth. Indeed, f a man selected a wife as he does a horse, she

"Don't be horrid. Was she really pretty?

"I believe so. People said she was."
"But what flid you think?"
"At the time my opinion was biased. I have seen her since, and she wears badly. She is married now and after thirly grew very faf."

Artful Jenks! Iris settled herself comfortably to listen, "I have jumped that fence with a lot

in hand," he thought.
"We became engaged." he said aloud.

"She threw herself at him." commun-"Her name was Elizabeth—Elizabeth Marris." The young lieutenant of those days called her liessie, but no

"Well, you didn't marry her, anyhow," commented Iris, a trifle sharply.

And now the sailor was on level

ground again "Thank heaven, no!" he said earnest "We had larrely become engaged when she went with her uncle to Slmla for the hor weather. There she met Lord Ventuor, who was on the vice-roy's staff, and—if you don't mind, we will skip a portion of the narrative-I discovered then why men in India asually go to England for their wives While in Simila on ten days' leave I had a foolish row with Lord Ventnor in the United Service club—hammered him, in fact, in defense of a worthless woman-and was only saved from a severe reprimand because I had been badly treated. Nevertheless my hopes of a political appointment vanished. and I returned to my regiment to learn after due reflection what a very lucky

"Concerning Miss Morris, you mean?" "Exactly. And now exit Elizabeth. Not being cut out for matrimonial enterprise. I tried to become a good of ficer. A year ago, when the govern-ment asked for volunteers to form Chinese regiments, I sent in my name and was accepted. I had the good fortune to serve under an old friend, Colonel Costobell, but some malign star sent Lord Ventner to the far east. this time in an important civil capacity. I met him occasionally, and we found we did not like each other any netter. My horse beat his for the Pagoda Hurille handicap. Poor old Sultan, I wonder where he is now!"

person I was."

"Colonel Costobell fell ill, and the command of the regiment, devolved upon me, our only major being absent in the interior. The coloners wife, unhappily, chose that moment to flirt, as peo ple say, with Lord Ventnor. Not having learned the advisability of mioding my own business, I remonstrated with her, thus making her my deadly enemy. Lord Ventuor contrived un offcal mission to a neighboring town and detailed me for the military charge. I sent a juntor officer. Then Mrs. Costoand he deliberately concocted a plot to ruin me, he for the sake of his old animosity-you remember that I had also crossed his path in Egyptshe because she feared I would speak to her husband. On pretense of seeking my advice she inveigled me at night into a deserted corner of the club grounds at Hongkong. Lord Ventnor appeared, and as the upshot of their vile statements, which created an immediate uproar, 1—well, Miss Deane, I nearly killed him."

Iris vividly recalled the anguish be betraved when this topic was inadver tently broached one day early in their acquaintance. Now he was reciting his painful history with the air of a man far more concerned to be scrupulously accurate than aroused in his deepest passions by the memory of past wrongs. What had happened in the interim to blunt these bygone sufferings? Iris clasped her locket. She thought she knew.

"The remainder may be told in a sen tence," he sald. "Of what avail were my frenzied statements against the definite proofs adduced by Lord Vent nor and his unfortunate alig? Even her lusimal believed her and became my bitter foe. Poor woman! I have it in my heart to pity her. Well, that is all. I am here!"

"Can a man be ruined so easily?" murmared the girl, her exquisite tact leading her to avoid any direct expression of sympathy.

"It seems so. But I have had my re ward. If ever I meet Mrs. Costobell again I will thank her for a great service." Iris suddenly became confused. Her

brow and neck tingled with a quick access of color. "Why do you say that?" she asked. And Jenks, who was rising, either did

not hear or pretended not to hear the tremor in her tone. "Because you once told me you would never marry Lord Ventner, and after what I have told you now I am quite

sure you will not,"

"Ah, then you do trust me?" she almost whispered.

He forced back the words trembling for utierance. He even strove weakly to assume an air of good humored

"See how you have tempted me from

work, Mile Deane," he cried, "\Te have gossiped here until the fire grew tired of our company. To bed, please, at

· Iris caught him by the arm, "I will pray tonight and every night." she said solemnly, "that your good name may be cleared in the eyes of all men, as it is in mine. And I am sure my prayer will be answered."

She passed into her chamber, but her angelle influence remained. In his very soul the man thanked God for the tribulation which brought this woman into his life. He had traversed the wilderness to find an oasis of rare beauty. It was a beautiful night. After t

baking hot day the rocks were radiating their stored up heat, but the pleasant southwesterly breeze that generally set in at sunset tempered the at-mosphere and made sloep refreshing. Jenks could not settle down to rest for a little while after fris left him, did not bring forth her lamp, and, unwilling to disturb her, he picked up a resinous branch, lit it in the dying fire and went into the cave. He wanted to survey the work already done and to determine whether

It would be better to resume operations in the morning from inside the exca-vation or from the ledge. Owing to the difficulty of constructing a vertical apward shaft and the danger of a sudden fall of heavy material be decided in favor of the latter course, although it entailed lifting all the refuse out of the hole. To save time, therefore, he carried his mining tools into the open, placed in position the cheval de frise long since constructed for the defense of the entrance, and poured water over

the remains of the fire.

This was his final care each night before stretching his weary limbs on his couch of branches. It caused delay in the morning, but he neglected no precoution, and there was a possible chance of the Dyaks failing to discover ed by other indications that the island was deserted.

He entered the but and was in the act of pulling off his boots when a distant shot rang sharply through the air. It was magnified tenfold by the intense silence. For a few seconds, that seemed to be minutes, he listened, cherishing the quick thought that perhaps a turtle, wandering far beyond accustomed limits, had disturbed one of the spring gun communications on the A sputtering volley, which his trained ear recognized as the firing of muzzle loaders, sounded the death knell of his last hope

The Dyaks had landed! Coming silently and inviteriously in the dead night, they were themselves the victims of a stratagem they designed to employ. Instead of taking the occuof Rainbow island unawarea they were startled at being greeted by a shot the moment they landed. The slarmed savages at once retaliated by firing their antiquated weapons point blank at the trees, thus giving warning enough to wake the seven sleepers.

Irls, fully dressed, was out in a mo-

"They have come;" she whispered. "Yes." was the cheery answer, for Jenks face to face with danger was a very different man from Jenks wrestling with the Insidious attacks of Cu-pid, "Up the ladder! Be fively! They will not be here for half an hour if they kick up such a row at the first difficulty. Still, we will take no risks. Cast down those spare lines when you reach the top and haul away when I say 'Ready.' You will find everything to You will find everything to hand no there."

He held the bottom of the ladder to steady it for the girl's climb. Soon her voice fell, like a message from a star; "All right! Please join me soon!"

The colled up ropes dropped along the face of the rock, Clothes, pick, hatchet, hammer, crowbars and other useful odds and ends were swung away into the darkness, for the moon as yet did not illumine the crag. The sailor darted into Belle Vue castle and kicked their leafy beds about the floor. Then he slung all the rifles, now five in num ber, over his shoulders and mounted the rope ladder, which, with the space he drew up and coiled with careful method.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Tower of Plan.

The famous leaving tower of Pisa is a campanile or bell tower. The build-197 feet high and tifty feet in diameter, made entirely of white marble. It is called the leaning tower from the fact that it inclines some thirty feet from the perpendicular, and It is not generally known that this inclination, which gives the tower such a remarkable appearance was not intentional. At the time it was about half done the error in measurement was perceived. It was guarded against by the use of extra braces in the further construction of the building and an adaptation of the stone in the highest portion. are seven bells on the top of the tower. the largest of which weighs 2,000 pounds, and these are so placed as to counteract as far as possible the leaning of the tower itself.

The Mygale Tarantula.

The Mygale tarantula sometimes spreads over six inches square, but more frequently four or five inches. shaggy coat of hair covers the surface of the great spider. It is supplied with six long, bony legs and two dangerous pedinalus, or strikers, each armed with a sharp sting and poison sae. The strikers are frequently mistaken for two long legs, and from this arises the idea that the creature has stings on its Two powerful projections, resembling jaws, protrude from the head. Under each of these is a curved poison fang, similar to a cat's claw, but longer (exactly like those of a rattlesmake), which may be lifted, extended and hooked into the victim. A person thus stung or bitten must cut the tarantula away at once, for the spider does not seem willing to unnook its fangs,

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TWO PAIRS

By Martha McCulloch-Williams

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"A hundred dollars! And her dog and her cat! I call that a shame-a burning shame!" Amy Watts said, holding out her hand to Jocelyn, ostensibly sympathetic, but with a gleam of satisfaction in her eye.

don't." Joselyn said stoutly, "Aunty Berintha never promised to make me her heir. She did all she said and more-gave me my education—with a lot of frills in the way of extras-dressed me well and gave me also a chance of earning her money. I wouldn't take it"-

"Why, I-I don't understand," Amy began. Joselyn laughed softly. earning would have been easy-to some girls," she said. "It only meant being a missionary. You see, aunty felt that she herself ought to have gone-she thought she had heard a call that way -but her terror of men and water was such she never could venture to answer it. She wanted me to fill the gap which she thought she had left in the ranks. Then, too, the poor old dear knew I'd spend her money if I got it without the missionary career in having good times. And she did so hate good times! She simply couldn't be happy unless she was very miserable."

"You stayed with her nine years," Amy said in a voice of awe. Jocelyn amoothed out her black gown and said cheerfully: "Yes, and I'm glad of it. Toward the last she clung to me pitifully—called me her comfort, and all that. But it broke me all up to have her ask my pardon for the will, as though I had a right to be hurt over it. T're lived so useless, child, I had to do a little good at the very last,' she said. So her dear missionaries got everything but the place, and the family silverthey went to a Challoner down in Texas, the last of the name. She hoped he would come back to live on the place. Somehow, in spite of all her crankiness, she kept the feeling of race. I'm

not real blood kin of hers, you know-only her stepmother's grandchild." "When is be coming-this Texan?"

Amy interrupted. Joselyn laughed roguishly. "Not at all, I suspect, Amy-Many. You'll have to put up with Frank Palmer after all, for even if Mr. Stephen Challoner should come he is likely to bring a Mrs. Challener along. Early and often is the Texas motto when it comes to matrimony, and he's all of thirty-five."

"Frank has no eyes now for any-body but you." Amy said, trying to mask spite with playfulness and sueceeding rather ill.

Jocelyn gave her a keen look. Inwardly she whistled, a favorite trick of hers in case of great surprise. "Unless you take that back right straight I'll bundle you out, neck and crop," she said severely, but with twinkling eyes. "I don't deny grudging Frank to What woman could? But you have possession, which is nine points of the law, not to speak of vested interests. You two were betrothed in the cradle, I've always heard, by your

respective fathers." "Oh, that was all a joke!" Amy said, but blushed and bridled delightedly. Amy was a pretty enough girl unless Jocelyn were by to put her out of court. Joselyn was tall and twenty, light on her feet, lithely rounded, a figure of grace, vital everywhere, most of all in her peach tinted face and laughing eyes. In the three weeks since she had come home she had subjugated half of Lynnville-women no less than men. What wonder that she

had swept Frank Palmer off his feet! He was a rich man's only child, spoilcourse, but a decent fellow enough, dutiful to his father and tenderly affectionate toward his invalid mother. He had intended to marry Amy on purpose to please his mother, who was fond of the girl and had grown to depend on her greatly. Now he had decided she would be much forder of Joselyn before six months were out. How could she belo it? were out. How could she help it? While the two girls talked of him he was saying this to the sick woman, who answered him with only silent choking sobs and wringing of wasted hands. The silence irritated him to the point of action. He went out of the house far from gently and awing along the tree bordered street, eyes down, so intent upon his errand he ran fairly into a tall, sunburned fellow who stood irresolute upon a corner

"No harm done; rather good," the stranger said in answer to his apologles, "At ienst I reckon so, It gives me a chance to speak to you without seeming like a confidence man. I ought to be ashamed to say it, but the fact is I'm lost-lost in Lynnville, where I was born a long time ago. The Lynnville I remember was another sort of place—used to be a public square, where the turnpike went down toward the river, with a market house and courthouse"-

"They've gone out to meet the rall-ad." Frank explained, smiling in Spite of himself.

The stranger sald, "H'm!" then plunged into the middle of things with: 'Say, what sort of proposition is this Craig girl-Miss Jocelyn? You're bound to know her if you live here.

"She's most adorable," Frank au-

wered, smiling.

The stranger looked at him, also smiling, but shrewdly. "It's plain she's run her brand on you, young man," he said, "So you up and tell me who you are? And how you're fixed? No harm meant. Pve got a good reason for asking. My name's Challoner. Pve come all the way up here to sort of ever things. When I got the straight stary of my great aunt's will and knew how

"I know an English Lady," boasted Mrs. De Style, "who can show eight quarterings," "That's nothing," sneered Mrs. Muchwed. "I know a St. Louis lady who can show eleven different marriage certificates, and no two with the same man, eyether."

"Musical neighborhood, eh?" go to v
"Not exactly. It's a piano playing living in neighborhood."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

infernally she had treated the Craig girl I said to myself, Steve, it's up to you to make tracks up there and marry that poor thing."

"Sure you can do it?" Frank asked, a stormy red flashing into his face. Challoner wheeled upon him. "Lord, res," he said. "Even in Texas there aren't many would turn down Steve Challoner. Ever bear of the Tomahawk Ten ranch? Pretty complete outfit, if I do say it myself. It don't really lack much but a mistress, and that it's going to have, sure as this Miss Jocelyn shows up as any sort of Texas timber. She ought to be that. This little old state of Tennessee raises about the best going. That's what made me wait so I've been knowing I needed a wife ever since the Tomahawk Ten got to a fall draft of 2,000 steers, but somehow I couldn't fetch it to come up here after her. Now-well, I don't think I'm going home by myself, not even if I find the wind blows the way I think it

"How is that?" Prends agreed Chalioner laughed, "Why, that you've gone and cut me out before ever I was rightly cut in," he said, "Ain't that about right?"

"but," doggedly, "if you'll come along with me we'll very soon find out."
"So you're going to see her!" Challoner ejaculated, with a whistle. Then, rubbing his hands, "But you haven't

"I don't know," Frank interrupted,

told me a word about yourself." Frank ran into a brief account of bimself as they swung along the street. Challoner listened attentively and at the close asked: "Now, one thing more, are you right sure you ain't mortgaged property? I don't see how you can help being, living here where folks can't do much but marry, specially wo men. Oh, ho, I thought so!" noting Frank's frowning flush. "Now you -the whole truth-before we

go a step farther together." "Would you ruin your life to please other people?" Frank demanded,

Challoner looked at him narrowty. "No man rains his life except by doing wrong," he said. "Tell me the whole tale, then I can judge."

"Gee, but you are in a sort of a box!" he said when he had heard the tale. Then, with a swift smile, "But it oughtn't to be hard to get you out, with two men wanting to marry and two women ready to be persuaded." "You don't mean?" Frank began,

reaching for the other hand. Challotter returned the clasp, but said oracularly, "Walt until I've seen 'em both; no buying pigs in a poke for yours truly." Then there was silence until they stood side by side upon the Craig piazza shaking hands with the two young women, whose conclave they had inter-rupted. Five minutes later Challoner managed to wink at Frank unseen. And when after supper they marched away arm in arm he burst out: "It's all right-mighty right-old son! I'm with you to the last cartridge. Joselyn has got the looks, but somehow that Amy bunch of calico is just the size I want. We've got a whole month's time to work in. Ought to be a pair of weddings at the end of it."

There were a pair of weddings, although they waited until full. When they came off Amy was so happy that she made a beautiful Mrs. Challener, and Mrs. Palmer, Sr., was nearly as much in love with Jocelyn as her bridegrootn son.

The Tick of a Clock.

In a recent police court squabble over a clock one man testified that he could Identify the timepiece in question by This statement was received with derision by most of the courtroom alfaches, the magistrate included, but later a watchmaker to whose attention it had been called declared that the scoffers laughed before they knew what they were laughing at,

"Of course you can tell a clock by its tick," he said. "I don't mean that every clock has an Individual tick that can be recognized by its friends, but many of them have, and a parson who owned a certain clock for a long while and has studied its style and manuerisms can, if he has a good ear, detect that particular tick among a hundred. Many clocks that are apparently made on the same plan develop peculiarities in their running gear. Some canter along at an even pace, others go by jerks and spurts. are stately and solema, others frisky and gay. The ticking of clocks varies, too, in rhythm, pitch and dynamics, With all these differences in tone is it. any wonder that a man who has measured his life by one clock for several years can swear even in court to its particular tick?"-New York Post.

Troublesome Children.

Everything is relative, after all, even age, yet one might suspect that the "children" of one of Mr. Muzzey's "Men of the Revolution" might have arrived at years of some discretion and proper regard for behavior

When I saw the old soldier, says Mr. Muzzey, he was the sole survivor of those who witnessed the battle of Bunker Hill. At the age of ninety-five years he was attending a Whig cele brution held at Boston in 1859, and there I met him. He was a good looking old man with a large, well shaped head, blue eyes and mild expression. His whole countenance beamed with benevolence.

I asked him if he had any children. "Oh, yes, I have two sons," he replied.

"Why did you not bring them with you?

The old man's smooth brow wrinkled into a semblance of a frown as he said: "I didn't want to be plagued with those boys on an occasion of this sort."
"Why, how old are they?" I asked, wondering if he could mean his grand-

"Oh, one is seventy, and the other is seventy-two. But I couldn't be both-

More Than Politic. She-I hope you were polite to papa, dear? He indeed I was, I gave him a cordial invitation to make his house my hoere.

There are men who finally consent to go to work when they can't make a living in any other way.—Philadelphia

Processes of Mind. The following is a true story of an incident that happened in an English

A husband had gone out for the evening and left his wife and child at home. woman was about to refire for the night when, to her amazement, she perceived the foot of a man beneath the bed. Instead of calling for assistance, as some would have done, she coolly went to the child's cot and sat and sang till the child went to sleep. Two hours then remained before her husband came in. He was surprised to find her waiting up, but when his wife handed him an envelope, saying, "You might run and post this," the cause of her walting was revealed. Instead of a letter the following was written on the envelope; "A burglar is under our bed. Run; fetch police. The lust and returned in a minute with a policeman. and the man was arrested. The burglar when brought up before the magistrate remarked that he last come act 58 a few brave women in his time, but this one must have had a nerve like iron, for she sat there for three solid hours. He had the impression that she didn't know he was there till the policeman pulled him out,

The Time to Charge,

At the taking of Moscow while the troops sat in their saddles under a mur-derous fire Murat, Napoleon's dashing chief of cavatry, received a dispatch to which an answer was required. Though his mettlesome horse was frembling. Murat laid the reins upon the horn of the saddle, took his notebook in one hand and a pencil in the other and bewrite a response. Suddenly a shell fell and exploded on the ground close by. The horse leaped into the air and swung wildly around. Murat simply transferred the pencil to the hand that held the notebook, calmed the borse with the other hand and then went on writing his disputch as if nothing had happened. A shout of admiration went up along the line. Murat saw that the cuthuslasm aroused by his trilling act had created a favorable moment for a charge. He gave the order, and his men swept clear through the

Burke and His Associates,

The free and easy manners of the political and literary friends with whom Burke associated are exhibited by a personal anecdote. He often ask ed his friends to sup on beefsteak or a leg of multon. One night the house sat late, and Burke brought home to supper Fox and two or three more of the Wkig politicians. Mrs. Burke's face told of the ill provided larder.

"Surely," said the host, answering his wife's look of annoyance, "there's beef enough?

Fox and another gentleman, seeing the state of affairs, harried off to a tavern, where they obtained such dishes as could be purchased. Amid much laughter, they returned and set the table with the food they had foraged. Burke called them the most skillful of waiters, and there was an amusing, satisfactory supper.

A Bible Legend of the Panther,

One of the oddest stories in the "Restaries," or stories of Bible animals written by the monks, is the legend of the panther. "The panther," so the homily runs, "Is the most beautiful of all beasts. More than this, when It goes abroad it diffuses a marvelous sweet perfume. This odor is so sweet that all the other beasts and birds follow the panther wherever it goes. Wherefore the panther is a type of virtue." Perhaps the old monks who bor rawed and embellished this story had heard of and unsunderstood the strong love of sweet scents which the panther and its relations, the lions and leopards, often show.-London Speciator.

Ments and Weight.

It has been seriously asserted by many people that we are naturally lighter after a meal, and they have even gone the length of explaining this by the amount of gas that is developed from the food. Average observations, however, show that we lose 3 pounds 0 onnees between night and morning; that we gain 1 pound 12 ounces by breakfast; that we again lose about 14 ounces before lunch; that lunch puts op an average of a pound; that we again lose 10 ounces, but that an ordinary dinner to healthy persons aids 2 pounds 2 ounces to their weight.

Resisting Temptation

The joy of resisting temptation is the highest joy men can reel. It is a moment when our little life here grows larger and we feel ourselves lifted into a wider sphere. We have a sense of fellowship with higher beings and are somehow conscious of their sympathy. All God's creation smiles upon us an l appears made for our joy. A. B. Da-

The Average is all Right.
"Their pay is shockingly small for some of our public officials," said the broadminded man.
"Yes," answered the cynic, "but it

averages up. Some of the public offi- | cials are shockingly small for their pay."- Washington Star.

Reformed.

"What a fault finder Jones is! And he used to have such a contented disposition before he was married."

I heard his wife say she had married him to reform him,"-Houston

Right Man. She-The man I marry must be "only

a little lower than the angels," He (suddealy doppings-Here I am on my knees, a little lower than one of them, (He got her.)- New York Weekly.

Organions do not make a man either strong or weak, but they show what he is. Thomas a Kempis.

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Cat H. Flitcher Matching Shades.

Before trying to match the sample of

want or something you don't want?"
"Is this a piece of something you want or something you don't want?"
"Something I want, of course," replied the customer, with superity. "You have a want that I would go have a want that I would go don't suppose, do you, that I would go to all this trouble for a thing I can't

"Some folk do," said the clerk, "I've met a number of them. The first wom-an I ever saw with that kind of bee in her honote had a square inch of bine silk that she wanted me to match. The some and some wanted me to match. The scrap of silk was so small that it was hard to make comparisons, but after harding down half the blue bolts on the shelves and running to the door several times to test the color in broad daylight I found the exact shade.

"How many yards do you want, i madam?! asked.
"'Oh,'said the woman, 'I don't want any. Almost any other piece will do. That particular shade is very unbecom-

That particular shade is very unbecoming. I just wanted to make sure that I don't get it, that's all,??

The customer laughed, "What did you say?" she asked,
"Pd rather not tell," said the eberk,
"Anyhow, since then I have been contions. Before mentaling a sample row I impaire as polital, as possible into a customer's intentions. If n'- a case of don't want'I don't how myself matching the shade "—New York Press.

The Spirit of Home.

To create a home you must have the splitt of home. Just as the smallest village may have its buttory, its moral stamp, so the smallest home may have its soul. Oh, the spirit of places, the atmosphere which storemeds us in humor dwellings! Wi at a world of mystery.

Here even on the threshold the cold

Here even on the threshold the cold begins to penetrate; you are ill at ease; something intangible repulses you.

There no somer does the door shut you in than friendliness and good human envelop you. It is said that wallshave ears. They have also voices, a mute cloquence. Everything that a dwelling contains is bathed in an ether of personality. And I find proof of its quality even in the apartments of bachelors and solitory women.

elors and solitary women.

What an abyss between one room and another room!

Here all is dead, fudifferent, com-niouplace; the device of the owner is written all over it even in his fashion written all over it even in ms hashion of arranging his photographs and books. All is the same to me! There one breathes in animation, a contagious joy in life. The visitor hears repeated in countless fashion, "Whoever you are, guests of an hour, I wish you well, Peace be with you?"—Charles Wagner.

The Stomoch.

It is not an uncommon thing to hear a man or woman say, "There is something the matter with my stomach." They hever stop to think whether they have not unfat fault instead of themselves are not at fault instead of the stomach. It is so easy to blame the stomach. It can't say anything back

But the truth of the matter is the But the truth of the matter is the stomach is all right; nothing the matter with it at all. It is what is put into the stomach that is causing the trouble. The stomach knows when it receives something that will be injurious to the body or when it has been overlouded, and it protests against the indigestible article or the surplus amount of food.

It is acting as a friend and sending out a warning against this abuse. But instead of being grateful to the stomach and leaving off the indigestible food and the big dinners the man or the woman continues to load it with ple and cake, pickles and sauces, pork and paucakes and all sorts of horrid things, and then they complain that there is something the matter with their stomachs.—Landon Mail. It is acting as a friend and sending stomachs.—London Mail.

As the Boy Understood it.

"During the taking of a religious census of the District of Columbia the past winter," relates a Representative from Tennessee, "a couple of young ladies who were engaged in the work stopped at my home on Capitol Hill, and when the door bell rang it was unswered by the negro boy I brought from Tennessee with me. The ladies

asked him:
"Will you please tell me who lives

here?' "Yessum; Mistah Johnsing,' was the

" 'Is he a Christian?'
" 'Is he a Christian?'
" 'No, Ma'am. He's er Congressman
from Tenner-see.' "—Philadelphia Publie Ledger,

"Isn't this a bird of a bonnet?" asked "It is more than that," replied the young man; "it is the bounet of a bird."

After which the course of true love ran smoothly.—Houston Post,

Caller-Dearie, how do you feel after the ball?
Miss Lightfoot—Oh, I feel just as bad Caller-Mercy! Do you, really2-Detroit Free Press,

Magistrate-"You are bound over to keep the peace towards all his Majes-ty's subjects." Prisoner—"Then heaven help the ist furriner I meets."—London Tit

She—I hid a five dollar bill in this dictionary yesterday, and I can't find it anywhere.

He—Did you look among the V's dear'—Vankers Statesman

dear?- Youkers Statesman. Carter—Well, old man, I've found my life study at last. Smlth—What is it? Carter—I have begun to study Rus-

sian .- Somerville Journal,

"So the specialist said you'd have to give up smoking for a while, ch?" "Yes, and he also said 1'd have to give up \$15 for good."—Collier's Week-Slim-Do the Snob-Sons hyphenate their name.

Jim. They do, yes. Other people put the dash before it. Detroit Free Press. "They must be prospering,"
"Yes, I notice his wife is wearing

uglier buts than ever before."-San Francisco Examiner. Witherly-How-long did that last dinner set last?
Mrs. Witherly-Three cooks.-Colli-

er's Weekly.

Cordelia—Yes, I screamed when George kneed me. Pauline—Each time or only once?— Chicago News.

MASS OF SORES Awful Suffering of Little Boy from an Itching Humour

CURED BY CUTICURA

Not One Square Inch of Skin on His Whole Body Unaffected

"My little son, a boy of five, broke out with an itching rash. Three doctors prescribed for him, but he kept getting worse until we could not dress him any more. They finally advised me to try a certain medical college, but its treatment did no good. At the time I was induced to try Cuticura he was so bad that I had to cut his hair off and put the Cutieura Oint-racit on him on bandages, as it was impossible to touch him with the bare impossible to touch him with the bare hand. There was not one square inch of skin on his whole body that was not allowed. There was not one square inch of skin on his whole body that was not affected. He was one mass of sores. The bandages used to stick to his skin and in removing them it used to take the skin off with them, and the sereams from the poor child were heart-breaking. I began to think that he would never get well, but after the second application of Cuticura Ointment I hegan to see signs of improvement, and with the third and fourth applications the sores commenced to dry up. His skin peeled off twenty times, but it finally yielded to the treatment. Now I can say that he is entirely cured, and a stronger and healthier boy you never saw than he is to-day." ROBERT WATTAM, 4922 Center Ave., Chicago, Ill., Dec. 30, 1897.

SIX YEARS LATER Mr. Wattam writes

"Your letter of the 21st in regard to the case of my little boy at hand. I am truly thankful to say that the cure effected by the Cuticura Remedies has been a most thorough and successful cure to date." Chicago, Feb. 23, 1903.

JAMES P. TAYLOR.

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The Mercury.

IOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

House Telephone

Saturday, May 13, 1908.

There is a feeling abroad that peace will soon be declared between Russia and Japan

The tailroad commissioners of Massactusetts are considering the question of allowing the street railways to carry

Within the last fifteen months the Senate has lost by death Hanna, Quay, Hear, Bate, Hawley and Platt of Connecticut, an unusually conspicuous as well as aumerous list,

The Providence Journal commends

very highly the General Assembly which has just deceased. This is something that paper has never done before. It must have got all it wanted this Maine has more trees than any other

New England state, but pays great attention to Arbor day just the same. The value of timber us a cash article is well understood in that corner of the

"Muncipal ownership," says Charles T. Yerkes, "is the commencement of socialism and a reign of blackmail and corruption. The idea is all right abroad, but it will not do here," In our opinion the gentleman is correct.

President Roosevelt says: "I shall not again be a candidate for the office of President of the United States. There is no string to this statement. I mean it." And, if he means it, it will not be an easy matter to make him take back

, In the choice of Judge Baker to be one of the associate justices of the new superior court and of Robert M. Franklin to succeed him as judge of the first district court, two good appointments have been made. They are both men eminoutly fitted for the positions, and men who will do credit to the city and

Vermont has a new law providing that all waste and uncultivated lands planted with timber forest trees, under rules prescribed by the state forester shall be exempt from taxation for ten years. In passing the act the legislature proceeded on the idea that the first loss in taxable value would be more than made up eventually.

Secretary Taft at the meeting of the International Railway Congress said that the sentiment of the country on the government control of railway rates is such that fallure of proper regulation meant a campaign on the subject that would do no good to the railroads. President Suyvesant Fish replied to Secretary Taft, taking the view that the law to prevent discrimination, double dealing and secret rebates was ample, and he vigorously called for the enforcement of that law.

General Assembly.

The Georgal Assembly after idueteen week a of struggle ceased to exist on Thursday. The last few weeks of the session have been strenuous ones, while during the earlier ones much time was wasted. This week on Tuesday was the fight on the choice of justices for the new Superior Court. There were two candidates for nearly every post-tion, but the winners were: William H. Sweetland of Providence, presiding justice; Willard B. Tanner of Providence, Darius Baker of Newport, Charles F. Stearns of Providence, Charles C. Mumford of Providence and George T. Brown of Providence, associate justices -all Providence lawyers but one, but all men well fitted for the position. Wednesday the two houses struggled over the new tax valuation bill, which was finally passed on Thursday with some amendments. This bill, as we showed last week, increases Newport's Share of the State tax 26 per cent. and makes her tax next to Providence, the largest in the state. The following are the new valuations upon which the State tax is to be assessed:

State tax is to be Newport aliddetown Partsmouth Treeton Lattle Complen Lancetown New Shorolam Providence East Providence Pass Providence Providence Providence Lincoln Central Palls Smithfield No. the Foster Combertand Business of Combertand Business of Combertand Palls of Combertand Business of Combertand Business of Combertand Business of Combertand Business of Combertand Computer Foster Sentiate Johnston Business of Combertand Computer North Kingstown North Kingstown North Kingstown Narngonsett Charlestown Westerly Houkfluton Charlestown
Westerly
Hopkinton
Brehmond
Exotter
Warwick
Coverdry
Fast Green wich
West Green wich
Warten

On Toursday in grand committee, Robert M. Franklin of this city was slerted judge of the first district court in place of Judge Baker promoted, and Christophor M. Lee of Providence, a Newport boy, was elected clerk of the sixth district court in the place of Judge Buckert made judge of that court in place of Judge Sweetland promated.

Jill Stands Firm.

The President in just as strenuous as ever on the subject of government control of corporations. He declared in his speech at Denver that railroad rates must be supervised and regulated by law and put under the control of the Interstate Commerce Commission. This speech has raised something of a storm in milroad circles. Some seem to consider it of such "startling importance" that it would create" public alarm" were it not for the Senate, which they claim stands between the business interests of the country and the application of the "dangerous prusciples and policies to which the President is committed."

There is, however, nothing surprising, says an exchange, in the matter and language of the President's Denver speech. It is exactly what was to have been expected from him. He is not a man to turn back from a course which he believes to have been marked out for him by vital principle. What he said in Denver is exactly what he said in his annual message. Even his statement that the policy of extending the power of the Interstate Commerce Commisslon over rates represents to his mind what should be the general policy of the country-namely; giving to the national government an increased regulatory power over corporations—is exactly in line with the report of his commissioner of corporations. James R. Garfleld. That the President's policy is of serious import cannot be questioned, but it is not startling, for it is what he has been preaching for two or

The Senate has been acting as though it could prevent an increase in the powers of the interstate commerce commission as the President has recommended; that it could do this in a way that would force the President to acquiesce; that a show could be made of carrying out the President's policy and at the same time really blocking its way, and that the country would be none the wiser. It puts a wrong estimate upon the President. The chief significance of the Denver speech is that it plainly reveals the determination of the President to continue in the course which he marked out for himself long ago.

Those who have talked with Mr. Roosevelt on this subject know that he believes that the whole question of government regulation of corporations, both railroad and industrial, involves a vital principal. While willing to follow his party in such a matter as the tariff which he believes is largely one of expediency, he is bound in honor to stand by the sound principle which he believes to be involved in this question of the regulation of corporations. In his opinion there is no other question now before the country which has li it so much of weal or woe for the future generations of this country as this. He is willing to compromise on questions which involve no principle, but he will not compromise principle.

For an Cutiny.

A valuable and novel publication for gratuitous dreulution has been issued by the Boston & Northern and Old Colony Street Railways.

It is a neat brochure of 16 pages and in these 16 pages is information that will solve the problem that has often puzzled many, where to go for a picnic or a day's outing, and what arrangements to make.

All organizations, church, social, school or political, should at once possess themselves of this pamphlet. It is for them that the book has been gotten

At considerable time and expense the roads have secured full descriptions of the beauty spots, groves, seasince resorts, etc., along their lines, for the benefit of organizations that may wish to learn of desirable picnic places. Information of this sort in so complete form has never hefore appeared in any form has never before appeared is

book.

The issuing of this information is but one of the many indications showing the broad-minded attitude of the Boston & Northern and Old Colony railways. They have established a Passeuger Department at 309 Washington street, Boston, for the purpose of furnishing to all who may apply, all sorts of street railway facts about their systems throughout Eastern Mass.chu.ets.
The book telling of the parks, etc.,

The book telling of the parks, etc., may be obtained at any Division Su-perintendent's office, or will be sent free to any address.

Red Men Celebrate.

Wednesday night was a gala time for the Red Men of Newport and vicinity, when many visiting tribes from cities in Massachusetts came here to take part in the class initiation at the Opera House. The members of the Weenat Shasait Tribe have been for some time making special efforts to secare new members and they were successful in having a large number ready to initiate into the mysteries of the order.

A special train arrived shortly after 7 o'clock bringing the visitors from Massachusetts. After a supper a parade was started, of which Past Sachetu Frank N. Fnilerton was marshal. The line was made up of a body of mounted scouts under Ernest Voigt; Weenst Shassit Tribe of Newport; Winnicunnitt Tribe of Tannion; Manitou Tribe of Fall River; Winnipurkit Tribe of Lynn; Mirrimichi Tribe of North Attleboro; and carriages containing the great chiefs of New England.

After the parade the class initiation took place at the Opera House when 228 palefaces were made members of the order, of whom 128 were from Newport.

Washington Matters.

Much Business Awaiting the Return of the President-The New Tariff Scholule in Germany .- Many Problems in the Tariff —Notes.

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6, 1905.

Everything in Washington awaita the return of the President who will be here on Friday. The fate of Minister Bowen, the measures to be adopted to remedy the Treasury deflett, the approval of various naval construction plane, the assignment of army officers and, probably, the investigation of certain charges against consular appointers. The Japanese Legation has made representations to the State Department with regard to Freuch neutrality which it hopes the President will forward to France, and other diplomats are hoping, although without much reason, that the President may be able to do something toward the promotion of peace in the Far East. President Rosevett will be a busy man from the moment he remedies. Washington, in the something toward the promotion of peace in the Far East. President Roosevelt will be a busy man from the moment he reaches Washington, on the moment he reaches Washington, on the moment he reaches Washington, on the noon of May 12, until the morning of June 20, when he is scheduled to leave for his summer home at Oyster Bay. Incidentally there are numerous requests that he interfere in the Chicago teamsters' strike, awaiting him at the White House. Some are from representatives of the strikets who want him to arbitrate, more are from excited citizens who want federal troops and lots of them, regardless of the fact that the President has no authority under the constitution to send troops into fillinois without the concent of that State unless the property of the Government is threatened with destruction. It is unlikely that the President will take any action in the premises.

One of the questions which the President will consider in his less busy moments, and one of secondary importance only to the Treasury deficit, with which it is perhaps intimately related, concerns the advisability of adopting the "maximum and minimum turiff" system. This subject has long been discussed in a tentative way but Germany has given it renewed impetus by its adoption of the system and its intention of applying the maximum, or "Autonomous", "ates to Imports from this country.

tention of appring the maximum, of Autonomous', rates to imports from this country.

The new tariff system in Germany will go into effect March 1, 1906. Some nems of the new schedule are as follows:
The present tariff of corn is 10 cents a bushel. The new rates will be 31 cents and 19 cents. The present rate on wheat is 23 cents. The new rates will be 49 and 36 cents. The present duty on flour is \$1.55 per barrel. The new rates will be \$4 and \$2.17. The present duty on salt beef is \$1.84 per 100 pounds. The new rates will be \$4.45 and \$2.92. It will be understood that of the new rates the lower or "conventional" rate will be assessed on imports which new rates the lower or "conventional" rate will be assessed on imports which make reciprocity conventions with Germany, or which grant German imports some special privileges, while the higher rates will be charged on the imports from nations which grant Germany no such concessions. For many mouths, very verts, a reciprocity treaty many no such concessions. For many mouths, yes years, a reciprocity treaty with Germany has lain in the Senate committee on Foreign Relations untouched and there is no hope that it will ever be ratified. It is largely to punish the United States for this that the new tariff has been adopted. If, however, the United States had a maximum and minimum tariff it would be a simple process for the President to order the maximum rates collected on all goods "made in Germany" and it would not be long before Germany was proposing a convention which guaranteed to both rations the minimum tariff on imports from the other. Last year, teed to both rations the minimum tarriff on imports from the other. Last year, Germany imported breadstuffs from this country amounting to over \$10,000,000 and provisions amounting to upwards of \$21,500,000. It does not take much calculation to see what the loss of this trade would mean to the American farmer and livestock grower.

The difference between the minimum, or conventional, rates and the maximum, or autonomous, rates in the German schedules is considerably greater

or conventions, rates in the German schedules is considerably greater than any advocates of the duel system is this country deem wise, but the principle Iras many advocates and will doubtless have more in the near future. In 1903 Germany imported goods from the United States amounting in value to \$222,414,000 and imported from Germany goods amounting to \$111,626,000.

Of course the United States enjoyed the best of this trade but that only emphasizes the loss which the German trade is to this country and it would seem that the maximum rates of Germany's new tariff are so high as to render absolutely impossible the Importation of goods on which they are assessed. On the other hand, there is absolutely no way to which, under our solutely no way to which, under our present system, the United States can retallate on Germany for this injust discrimination, unless Congress were to enact a special law to be applied to

cnaet a special law to be applied to Germany alone.
The tariff question is a perplexing one. Speaker Cannon insists that the tariff schedules cannot be altered at all without upsetting businese and doing untold damage. On the other hand, Republican Senators present some atrong reasons why the tariff should be readjusted. For instance, Senator Gallinger, who has long stood in the front rank of protectionists, has become convinced that it is imperative that the duty on steel should be reduced. It seems when the special congressional commission appointed to investigate the upbuilding of the American merchant marme, was mak-American merchant marme, was making its investigations last year, it found indubitable proof that American manufactures were selling the sleet plates used in modern ship building at a price of \$24 per ton, transportation included, to shipbuilders on the Clyde. American ship-builders, however, were compelled to pay \$32 a ton for the same plates hald down in Cleveland. Under these circumstances, it is, obvious that its investigations last year, it found plates laid down in Cleveland. Under these circumstances it is obvious that the ship-building industry and the merchant marine cannot be restored in this country. The competition is too one calcat. Therefore Senator Gallan-ger believes the duty on steel must be lowered. Senator Aldrich is of the same opinion as is Senator Spooner. Others might be mentioned who hold the same view, but it is a question what the House will do and it is a prob-lem which presents many complexilem which presents many complexi-ties to the President who must take the initiative in his message to Congress, next October.

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"I should say so. He works in the weather bureau."—Chicago Journal.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Weather Bulletin.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1905.—
Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross the continent May 11 to 15, warm wave 10 to 14, cool wave 13 to 17. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about May 16, cross west of Rockles by close of 17, great central valleys 18 to 20, eastern states 21. Warm wave will cross west of Rockles about

walteys 18 to 20, eastern states 21. Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about May 18, great central valleys 18 eastern states 20. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about May 19, great central valleys 21, eastern states 23.

This di-turt a ce will come during the warmest part of May and therefore the reader may expect the cool waves preceding and following it will not bling very low temperatures, while in front of the storm center or disturbance, very warm weather will prevail. This will be an ideal corn crop weather, except in limited localities where excessive rains of the cloud burst kind are probable and in other, small districts where bail storms will occur.

Extremes of weather features in the cotion belt about date of this disturbance will believe the disturbance will be and die of this disturbance will believe the disturbance will believe the disturbance will believe the disturbance will believe the disturbance will be disturbed with the disturbance will be disturbed with

Extremes of weather features in the cotton belt about due of this disturbance will bring bad enton cropweather; the oats crop, generally, will suffer while the grass crop will be benefitted. Such a great variety of weather will occur that the general effect on the wheat crop cannot be estimated. Hall storms seem to threaten wheat middle third of May. The above described disturbance will also come in the publisher of the greatest

The above described disturbance will also come in the middle of the greatest atorm period in May. Rain, hail, wind and thunder storms in great variety may be expected and the dread tornados abould be watched for. I cannot fix the exact dates nor places when the latter will strike but I place the probable date of greatest intensity within the five days of which May 17 will be central day.

Fifth disturbance of May will reach

Fifth disturbance of May will reach Pacific coast about 20, cross west of Rockies by close of 21, great central valleys 22 to 24, eastern states 25. Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about 20, great central valleys 22, eastern states 24. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about 23, great central valleys 25, eastern states 27.

This disturbance will come during a period of moderate temperatures averserior of the control of the contro Fifth disturbance of May will reach

period of moderate temperatures averaging much conter than the preceding ten days; better wheat weather but not so good for corn. The great ten days storm period that will be closing at this time will have stirred and cooled the attractible.

atmosphere.
The weather bureau gave no warning of the great tornsdoes that did so much damage in the Southern states April 29. These builtins had correctly and 29. These builtins had correctly and repeatedly given anuple warning of these awful storms. I thoroughly believe it possible to give the exact day and place where such storms will occur and if I had some of the assistance squandered on a dude weather bureau chief's management I would work out these details of great storms. But I am thoroughly satisfied, under the circumstances, with my progress and notable success.

New Haven's Electric Roads.

The electric roads that have been arquired to date in the interest of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company number twenty with a total milesge of five hundred and sixty miles. The list embraces:

and sixty miles. The list embraces:
Fair Haven and Westville, Montville Street Railway company, Middletown Street Railway company, Meriden Street Railway company, Meriden Electric rosd, Wallingford Tramway company, Worcester and Blackstone Street Railway company, Putnam and Thompson Street Railway company, People's Tramway company, Thompson Tramway company, Worcester and Connecticut Eastern company, Danielson and Norwich Street Railway Company, Norwich Street Railway Company, New London Street Railway company, New York and Stamford company, Greenwich Tramway company, Berkshire Street Railway company, Stribeld Trolley line, and Hartford and Springfield lines.

Rev. C. E. Bass, D. D., who was formerly paster of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, will sail for Europe the first of July, where he will spend several months traveling. His daughter, Miss Bertha Bass, will accompany him,

There a short fracas on Thames street Saturday night between two sailors and one of them was thrown through the window of Goffe's clothing store. The police gathered in the offenders.

Yesterday was observed as Arbor Day in the public schools, the programme sent out by the State commissioner of public schools being taken as a basis for the exercises. Hanks and public offices were closed for the day.

Portsmouth.

Active Culture Club.

President—Miss Phoebe Coggoshati, Vice President—Mrs. Josle Sweet, Secretary—Miss Gerfrude Coggoshati, Trensurer—Mrs. Fred Sherman, Executive committee—Miss Phoebe Cogges ball, Miss Gertrude Coggeshati, ex officio, Mrs. Sadie Balley, Miss Lizzie Chase, Mrs. Gertrude Thurston.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals

WEEKLY ALMANACA

SPORTSMEN HAPPY.

and New Hampshire.

STANBARD TIME.

C. H. Wrightington has sold for George E. Williams and Sophronia L. Williams their property, Nos. 59 and 61 Sprare street, corner of Johnson's court, consisting of a cottage and two tenement house and about 5000 square feet of land to Alexander Booth. The property is bounded: Northerly, by land formerly of J. Irish, 50 feet; easterly, by Johnson's anort, 100 feet; southerly, by Sprace street, 50 feet; westerly, by land now or formerly of M. Harra, 100 feet.

by land now or normal 100 feet. William E. Brightman has rented "" In the Brown Block on Caleb "Edward A. Plenty of Salmon and Trout in Maine Are you a sporteman? Well, if you are, you ought to know that the first salmon in the lamous Bangor Pool was landed twenty minutes after the law went off April 181. Yes, the disciples of Issac Walton were fishing in Bangor Pool at 12.01 a. m., April 1st; but did you know that the fishing season is now on it earnest? Why, the lakes and ponds of Malue are all opened up now, and "they're" hauling out the big ones! Sebago is sending away some choice samples of the Ounalohe or landfocked salmon; the Rangeleys are gathering the experis; the trout streams are being whipped; Moosehead is welcoming her visitors; the Dead River region is as popular as ever with the salmon and trout fisherman and in the upper Keunebec Country such fishing grounds as Carry Pond, Lily Pond, Embdeu Pond, Otter Pond, Moose Pond, Lake Austin, Plearant Pond and Plerce Pond are all ready for the sport. In New Hampshire at Winnepesaukee, Sunapee and Newfound lakes, and in Vermont at Memphremagog, Wilhoughby and Champlain they have been filling their creels for several weeks. A two-cent stamp sent to the General Passenger Department Boston & Maine Railroad, Boston, will bring you a beautifully illustrated booklet, "Fishing and Hunting," also a booklet giving the fish and game laws of northern New England. Be sure and send for one; you can't afford to go away without these requisites.

William E. Brightman has tented flat No. 3 in the Brown Block on Caleb Earl street, belonging to Edward A. Brown, to Thouns H. Calkin.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented the store and lower half of No. 315 Spring street for James A. Hammond, of New York, to Augusta Anderson and her sister.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Mrs.

H. B. Steele her house at No. 5 Summer street off Broadway, to Charles E. Lewis, of Portland Maine.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented on Jamestown a store on the Ferry wharf to Toleffson and Dewick of Newport for Patrick H. Horgan.

Country Places on the Island.

A.—A cottage to rent unfurnished, 8 rooms, bathroom, &c., ½ an acre of land with fruit, &c., on West Main Rosal, Middletown. Rent \$255. Call or write for particulars.

B.—Excellent farm for sale in Middletown—very fertile. Residence, barns, all in first class order, \$2,000.

Write, principals alone treated with.

A. O'D. TAYLOR, Real Estate Agent. 132 Bellevue Avenue, Newport.

Marriages.

In this city, 4tth inst., by Rev. E. H. Porter, D. D., John Mugnano and Mary Marthu, both of Middletown, Conn.

Deaths.

In tilberty, 7th Inst., Andrew Courcy, In New York, May 8th, Benjamin H. Rich-ards, aged B Years. In this city, 9th inst., William J., son of the late Jeffrey Gardiner, aged 52 years. In this city, 9th inst., at his residence, 488 Thatmes street, Timothy C. Sullivan, In the 70th year of bis age.

But senter than the first residence, 488 Thatmes street, Thindity C. Stillvan, in the July year of this age, and the residence of the flat year and 3 months. In this city, 10th met, all the residence of the parallel Full year and 3 months. In this city, 10th inst., Joseph T. Fruser, aged 30 years, 10th inst., J. Charke, son of Jonathiau Corgeshall and Emma Sarah Wenver, aged 9 months. In Hyde Park, Mass., 10th Inst., Michael Curley, formerly of this city. In the Providence, 8th Inst., Charles T. Hopkins, 77, 10th, Duvid Undy, 88, 10th, Sarah, winow of William Reynolds, 74. In Full Hiver, 7th 10st., John M. Leonard, in 10s 22 year, 10st. Sarah, Welford Western, 2011. In New Bedford, 9th Inst., Kate, daughter of Dr. Job and Sarah H. Sweet.

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Notice!

Followed Tornado at Snyder, Oklahoma

BUILDINGS LEFT

Carried by Wind to Towns Many Miles Away--Twenty Percent of Wounded Will Die-Storm Was Short

Guthrie, O. T., May 12.-The death Hat of Wednesday night's tornado at Snyder probably will reach over 100 persons. Eighty-five bodies have been recovered, a dozen persons are missing and given up for dead, and of the 41 seriously wounded several are likely to die. More than 100 other persons suffered less severe injuries.

Itelief is being sent from neighboring towns. Oklahoma City sent 100 men to dig graves and seek the dead still in the rains and a dozen under-takers with 100 cottins. Offers of financial assistance have come from several cities.

Governor Ferguson of Oklahoma has issued a proclamation calling attention to the needs of the stricken town. It is still difficult to obtain informa-

tion from Snyder. A single telegraph wire furnishes an outlet, but it is blocked with private messages concerning the dead and injured.

To add to the general confusion and

distress after the tornado had passed, fire broke out and burned up all that remained of the buildings in one of the business blocks. So far, it has not been possible to find out whether any bodies were cremated.

An unidentified woman was picked up dead, having been pinioued to the ground by a large silver which entered her left eye and came out through the back of her head. Clarence Donovan, a railroad engineer, and Miss Nina Fesa railroud engineer, and Miss Nim Fes-senden were to have been married Wednesday night, but had just post-poned the amptials until vesterday morning. Both were instantly killed by the storm. Fred Crump, a boy, had started to a cellar when a flying timber deemits and her. timber decapitated him.

Debris was carried northeast as far as Cooperton. 12 miles, and it is reported that there are more fragments at that town than in the formado path at Saviler.

The mayor of Suyder is having much trouble arranging for the burful of the dead. The confusion is great, owing to the fact that there are a number of unidentified bodies at the morgues. There is much suffering owing to the lack of provisions and places to stay. What houses remain in the town are in bad condition and unsafe for habitation. Besides there is not room enough to care for the homeless. Bedding and wearing apparel are both lacking and, despite the effort to succor the unfor-tenates. They are still in a vitable see. tunates, they are still in a pitiable con-

Many of the wounded could not be cared for or given medical aid until 9 o'clock yesterday morning and by that time their wounds were aggravated. Dr. York of Hobart, who was active in relieving the suffering, says that 20 percent of the wounded will die.

The havor wrought by the tornado is astonishing. Out of a lown that housed 1000 persons not more than a score of houses are huact. The storm formed south of Olustee, near the Texas line, and took a northeasterly course through a well settled region.
At 8 o'clock it was observed by the people of Snyder, but the usual funnel-shaped formation was lacking, and though the roar was plainly heard for some time before the storm broke, many were of the opinion that it was

a hailstorm.

Within a few minutes the sky suddealy became dark and a terrific downpour of rain began, lasting for several minutes. Then the rain stopped almost as suddenly as it had started. For a few moments an ominous calm followed, and then the tornado struck, tearing buildings to pieces as though they were made of paper.

In a few moments the tornado was all over and the air was filled with shricks of the injured, mingled with the cries of those who had escap d and were seeking lost ones. Within a short time messengers were dispatched to Mountain Park, three miles away. where the news was sent by telephone

Able-bodied survivers in Snyder worked berofeally all through the night amid heartrending scenes. A louding was utilized for a temporary hospital and another as a morgne. The latter, a drygoods building, presented a grassome appearance when day dawned with the corpses lying fier above tier on the shelves.

Carried Sixty Miles by Wind

Fort Cobb. O. T., May 12.-Many law books; letters, photographs, bank books and papers have been picked up here, having been blown from Sayder, a distance of 60 miles. The storm did little damage here.

A Kansas Tornado

Topeka, May 12.—A fornado struck Overbrook, 12 miles southeast of Topeka, and wrecked several houses and barns and unroofed others. So far as known no one was killed.

Athletics vs Studies

Philadelphia, May 11.—I. R. Taylor. Jr., a negro, the inter-collegiate quar-ter-mile champlon and record holder, has been dropped from his class at the University of Pennsylvania because of his being behind in his studies.

Mrs. Margaret M. Russell, WHOW et Governor William E. Russell of Massachusetts, was married at Cambridge. Mass., to Dr. Michael G. Foster of Low

General James Miller, U. S. A., retired, on duty with the New Hamp-shire National Guard as assistant isspector general, has applied to the war department to be relieved from such

HUNDRED KILLED LIMBSBURNEDOFF

Awful Suffering of Victims of Dynamite Wreck

WHOLE TRAIN IS BURNED

Would-Be Rescuers Hear Heartrending Cries of Dying Passengers, but Are Compelled to Look Helplessly On

Harrisburg, May 12.-Twenty persons are known to be dead and more than 100 others were injured in the railroad wreck and dynamite explosion which occurred early yesterday on the Pennsylvania railroad in the southern part of this city. That no more persons were killed is considered remarkable by the Pennsylvania railroad officials, as a full box of dynamite exploded directly at the middle of the

heavy express train.

A scene of horror followed the explosion of the dynamite. The passenger cars and some of the freight curs instantly took fire. As the reverberation of the tegrific explosion died away In the hills across the Susquehamma river, the agonizing cries of the injured could be heard. Men and women came tumbling and climbing from the car windows, or crawled from under the wreckage.

No one for the moment seemed to know what to do and many of the pas-sengers, momentarily seized with terror, ran wildly about the fields on the north side of the railroad or waded into the shallow waters of the river. which parallels the railroad on the south. Realizing their safety and the danger still threatening others, the frightened passengers turned in and began the rescue of the living. As they approached the wreck arcther explosion pecurrol which sent them serry. sing away. Fearing that the entire freight train might be loaded with dynamite, no one dared go near the wreek. Finally the railroad men who know the contents of the humber. knew the contents of the burning freight train led the way and the unin-jured passengers followed.

The work of rescue was at first slow and it seemed as though the flances would envelop the entire express train before those who were pinned beneath the heavy wreckage could be freed. Everywhere there came cries for help, and the frantic rescuers worked with willing hands. Scores of those who were trapped in their sleeping berths or pinloned under wreckage were taken out badly burt.

The advancing fire drove the rescuers back as they were about to take others from the wreck and the unfor-tunates, men and women, were soon enveloped in the flames. The cries of the dying were heartrending in the ex-treme, but nothing could be done for them. An alarm of fire was sent in, scene the flames had done their work so far as the victims of the wreck were concerned. The entire train was consumed by fire.

After the victims in the wreck were by ond haman aid, more attention was paid to the injured, who presented a pitiable sight as they lay in the field or on the banks of the river. With the firement came a corps of physicians from the city and the work of attending the injured logan in earnest. As quickly as they were temporarily re-fleved of pain from burns or other in-juries they were placed on special trains and trolley cars and rushed to the hos-

Several hundred railroad laborers were on the spot within an hour and by daybreak their number had been mercased to a thousand. It was a grue-some task for the railroad men. Not one whole holy was found in the wreek. Either an arm or a leg or all four limbs were burned off the trunk and in several cases only portions of the trunks were found. Ten charred bodies were found under one Pullman car. It is the belief of the railroad officials that if the explosion had not occurred, there probably would bave

Milionaire Wers Hello Girl

New York, May 9.—December and May were united in St. Cecilia's church. Brooklyn, when E. R. Whitney, 70 years of age, a Montreal asphalt promoter, and Miss Annie Bennett, 23 rears of age, formerly a telephone operator, were married by Fr. McGoldrick. The groom's engagement present to his finnee was \$100,000, and he also gave her \$15,000 for her trosseau.

Not of "Millionaires" Club"

Meriden, Conn., May 10 .- John W Coe of this city has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Renator Plait. The senator left no will. but the total value of his estate is not believed to be large. His property here is valued at \$15,000 and he also owned a residence in Washington, Conn.

Sulcide in Shallow Pond

Wallingford, Vt., May 11.--The body of Miss Naucy Cleghorn, aged 56, was found in 10 inches of water in Fox pond. That Miss Cleghorn had ended her own life was evident from the contents of a note which she left for her She had been despondent because of ill-health.

Kishineff Disorders Quieted Kishineff, May 11.-The rural disor ders in the Kishineff district, during which 4000 peasants seized the lands of the Gonet estate and began to cultivate them, have been quieted,

Andrew Carnegie was oncred to Andrew Centegie was ordered to Radeliffe college the sum of \$75,000 for a library building on condition that an equal sum shall be raised among alumnae and friends of the college for endowment of the library.

The appenl of the defense in the case of Frank Sherrie, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Kulas of Somersville, Conu., has been filed at Hartford.

SHOT AT DOG, HIT OWNER Accident Which May Cost a

Brattlebore Man His Life Brattlebors, Vt., May 12.--In attempting to kill a dog that was supронеd to be **affected with** rables, George Smith last night accidentally shot James Donahue, the owner of the ani-

mal, indicting a wound that may prove

fatal. Donahue, who is a feamster, was driving on Canal street when his dog was sublenly selzed with convulsions. Belleving him to be mud. Domahue selzed the unimal and held him until a rope was brought with which he was tied to a lelephone pole. Smith, who was passing, borrowed a revolver at a nearby house, and after firing one shot at the dog, fired again and the ball en-tered Donahue's side, lodging near the spine. Donahue was taken to a hospital, where his injuries are considered

very serious. Beautiful Girl Died Strangely

Boston, May 12. -Emelina Primachi, 20 years of age, regarded as the most beautiful girl in the Italian rolony, died at the relief hospital from a mysterious cause. The doctors at the hospital re-fuse to attempt to diagnose her case and the medical examiner will hold an autopsy. She was taken to the hos-pital Sunday night suffering from hemorrhages. The ductors were mable to stop the attacks and the girl slow-ly hled to death. The pulice have be-gun an investigation of the case.

Objects to Big Commission

Boston, May 12.-Attorney General Parker appeared before the ways and means committee of the legislature to argue in behalf of a resolve which has for its object the prevention of payment of a 10 percent commission to John B. Cotton, who holds a warrant on the United States treasury for \$16,000 back claims due this state which he will not deliver until a com-mission of 10 percent has been paid kim. The matter will be discussed fur

Says Frie d Fe Overboard

Boston, May 12. Charles Darling, 45 years old, fell from a radroad bridge at South Boston last evening. The man's disappearance was reported to man's disappearance was reported to the police by Herbert A. Estes, who said he was walking neross "dizzy bridge" with Darling when the latter suddenly stumbled and fell into the stream below. The police could find no trace of the body and they are try-ing to solve the mysterious disappear ance of Darling.

More Fires in Plymouth County

Plymouth, Mass., May 12.—Three forest fires, one a recewal of the great fire which destroyed \$75.000 worth of timber in Plymouth county, and two new ones, believed to have been started by sparks from a passing locomotive called out the fire-lighters a; ain yesterday. At sanset all three ares were practically out, but a large number of men were employed late last night in patrolling the burned area,

Delay in Rogers Hearing

Montpelier, Vt., May 12.—Counsel for Mrs., Mary M. Regers, under sentence of death for the murder of her husband, appeared before the judges of the supreme court last night and asked for an extension of time in which to pre-pure their case. The hearing had been set for May 17, and the attorneys asked the telephone to the set of set for any (), and the autorneys asked that it be delayed until May 25. The court consented to a delay of two days only.

What a Spack Did

Mansfield, Mass., May 12.—Fire started, it is thought by sparks from a passing locomotive. Last hight de-stroyed a barn connected with a livery stable and caused damage to eight stated and caused manage to eight houses which were set live by embers from the original blaze. The total loss is about \$10,000. The occupants of the homes—sustained considerable loss through water and the hasty removal of their effects.

Charged W th Counterfeiting

Waterville, Me., May 12.—Fred Billideau of Oakland, who was ar-rested by the officers of that town on the charge of counterfeiting, was taken to Augusta last night and will be given

hearing there. Counterfelt nickels
have been turning up in the vicinity
of Oukland for some time. The officers found several alleged had coins in Billideau's possession, but no tools for

Tech Faculty Oppose Merger

Boston, May 12.—The Herald says that the faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, by a vote of 57 to 5, has placed its stamp of disapproval on the proposed alliance or the Institute with Harvard university. This vote is the first that has been made by any body of Technology men since the alliance was proposed.

THE ARANSAS WRECK

Only Person Drowned May Have Been a Suicide

Boston, May 5.-A score of those who were on board the Joy line stenmer Aransas, which was sunk by the barge Glendower in Vinerard sound, early Sunday morning, have returned to Ros-Nearly all told the story of one of the most remarkable accidents of the kind to recent years and admitted that they considered themselves extremely lucky to be alive to tell of their experiences. Most of them were without the clothing they had on when they left Boston and in their place they wore articles of wearing apparel which had been provided them at Vineyard

The Aransas left her berth bere at 5:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, with a passenger list of 36 and a crew of 29. Of this total of 65, all but one were saved. The one drowned was Anna Field. Of late she is said to have been a waiteess. While the passengers were being saved she was drowned, and at first it was thought as the result of the accident, but the officers of the company now insist that the woman cemmitted suicide. They say that during the entire trip the woman had been acting in a despondent way.

Receiver Is Appointed For a Brokerage Concern

ACTION WAS UNEXPECTED

Defendants Did Not Know of Pendency of Proceedings --Sweeping Injunction Against Haight & Freese

Boston, May 10,-Judge Colt, in the United States supreme court, appointed James D. Colt as receiver for the brokerage concern of Huight & Freeze, a New York house, whose principal Boston office is at 85 State street, but which has a branch office on Summer street and other offices in many different cities in New England and the central states.

The receivership and a sweeping in-

junction were granted after an ex parte hearing on a bill of complaint brought by Anna L. H. Weiss of Needham administratrix of the estate of Charles Weiss. The complainant alleges that her husband lost \$5220 as a result of his dealings with the firm.

The property of the concern is fled up by a rigid injunction, all persons connected with it who are named in the bill being restrained from transferring or disposing in any way of the money, etc., belonging to the corporation, though standing in any of their names

Mrs. Welss alleged in her complaint that although authorized by its charter to buy and sell stocks, it executed in orders except when it became neces sary to do so for the purpose of covering up and concealing the real nature of its business. All transactions, she alleges, weer entirely fictitious and frandulent.

Mrs. Weiss further alleges that he husband paid into the concern between Sept. 2, 1902, and Jan. 31, 1905, various sums to the amount of \$5380 which were framiniently induced. Charles Welss died on Feb. 17, 1905. An em-ploye of the company, says Mrs. Welss in her complaint, told her there was due

The petitioner alleges that there is due her the sum of \$5220 with interest. She adds in her complaint: "Many others were induced to believe that the defendant is engaged in legitimate business, whereas in fact the said business is a mere swindling device known as a 'bucketshop.'"

Mrs. Weiss also alleges that the con-cern has had large profits, that it keeps no regular books of account and had a large number of creditors. There are not enough assets, she declares, to pay the claim. They carry on business, the says, from day to day by means of the money from customers dealing with

The defendant company did not know anything of the pendency of the proceedings until the receiver took pos session, and the company and its officers were purposely kept in ignorance of the bill and its prayers.

Rarely does the court appoint a re-

ceiver and restrain defendants from doing acts on an exparte hearing where no notice of any kind has been given to the defendants, but this extraordi-nary course is pursued when the court Is led to believe that the ends of justice or the purpose of the bill might be defeated were an inkling of its purpose gleaned by the parties against whom it is brought.

In this case the company and its of firers were kept entirely in the dark. The court was told that it would be hazardous to allow the company to rereive notice of the matter, lest when the receiver went to take possession of the property be would find little or no money on deposit. With a view to pre-clude the persons interested in the company from removing any of the property of the company, if they were so inclined, the court appoints if the re-ceiver and made the decree embodying the restraint order on a strictly exparte bearing.

Receiver In Main Office

New York, May 10.—On complaint of Wrldgway Bowker of Camden, N. J., Judge Lacombe has appointed W. D. Edmunds of New York and J. D. Colt of Boston receivers in this state of the Haight & Freese company.

Ninety-Cent Gas For Boston

Boston, May 9 .- The Boston consolidated gas bill was passed to be engrossed by the Massachusetts house without a division. This measure provides for the consolidation of all Boston gas concerns, fixes the capital stock and orders the price of gas reduced from \$1 to 90 cents a thousand.

Water Supplies Are Impure

Rutland, Vt., May 10 .- President Caverly of the state board of announces that warnings are to be sent to the cities of Burlington and Vergenes and the towns of St. Johnsbury, Enosburg Falls and Swanton, to the effeet that the water supplies must be purified, or else the board will shut off the water on June 1, 1906. By the statutes, the board of health is given the right to govern town and city water supplies.

Probable Suicide of Student

New Haven, May 10 .- Arthur Haserot, a Yale senior, living in Cleveland, was found dead in his room is one of the campus dormitories and an investigation into the case is being condicted. Haserot's budy was found by one of his roommates. A revolver was found near Haserot's side and a bullet wound in his head. Indications point to suicide.

Nevarro Indicted For Murder

Portland, Me., May 16,-The grand jury has indicted Carmina Nevarro, charging the murder of Alphonee Rum mo, a fellow Italian. Nevarro was arrested at Brooklyn and Inspector Barcis of that place was among those who appeared before the jury in the

WOMAN'S CLAIM Industrial Trust Company.

SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS MAY 1, 1908.

Capital, \$3,000,000 oo Surplus, \$4,000,000 oo Undivided Profits, 444,472 80 Deposits, 37,954,266 46

The Capital of this Company and the Guaranty Fund deposited with the Treasurer of the State of Rhode Island, are each three times greater than that of any other Rhode Island Banking Institution, and its Surplus is more than double that of any Rhode Island Banking Institution.

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RUGS

Are now open, and in regard to price and quality are the best we have ever shown.

W. C. COZZENS & CO.,

[138 Thames Street.

When Fulton steered the Clermont up along the Pubsides.

the lubsades.
Conservative all rural chaps came deshing down the glades.
The either bank, and through their hands yieled out a warning graff.
Don't fool with fancy banks like that; ain't sailth' good enough?

And when, her one-knot record made, the Clermont stopped at list,
The folks on shore such "Reckless! Bob, you

too foot!!"

And when an initionabile skins the turnpike nowadays—
The kind of non that in the past preferred to
pide in shays.
The sort of chaps that couldn't see why
Franklin flew his kite,
And said of Fulton; "Poor old fool, his mind
is not quite right?"
Their eyes upon the big machines with idisapproval cast
And say: "Those awful devil carrs, they
go

go too (ast!!! Chicago American.

Consolation.

Mrs. Jefferson was not more than thirty-five years of age, and she had spent fourteen years of married life in India. She had seen three of her children buried in an unhealthy station, and had been to England once, seven years before, to take two little girls home to be educated. It was on her return voyage from visiting her children that I met her.

her.
She was so much less aggressive than most of the women on board, and demanded so much less attention, that it was restful to a lazy man like myself just to sit quietly by her deck chair, share my books and newspapers with her, and enjoy my evening eigar by her side. Mrs. Jefferson did not object to smoking, she scenged indeed so different so by the purple and unexacting that I smoking, she seemed indeed so different, so humble and unexacting that I found myself wondering what the man must be like who was her husband, and hoping that he was not a sellish brute who sat upon the little woman. She was not communicative, and I found out very little about her during our long chuts. Perhaps I am egotistical and talk a good deal about myself when I get a pattent listener. Be that as it may, I gleaned nothing of Mrs. Jefferson's own history from her, and at last I determined to ask the captain of the ship if he knew anything about of the ship if he knew anything about

of the ship if he knew anything about her.

"It is odd you should ask me that," said Captain Hargraves, "for it was only today that I began to call Mrs. Jefferson to my recollection. She told me her maiden name this morning, and said that she had traveled out with me once before, and I recollected the circumstances immediately.

"She was going out to India to be married to this man Jefferson, and a very pretty girl she was in those days, though one would hardly guess it now to look at her—one gets accustomed to that sort of thing on board these P. and O. vessels—one year a pretty girl with

to look at her—one gets accustomed to that sort of thing on board these P. and O. vessels—one year a pretty girl with pink cheeks and her lover's photograph on her cabin table, going out to be married and to be happy ever afterward, and a few years later, the same girl with all the roses washed out of her cheeks, bringing home a little boy or girl to say goodby to them in England to go back to some plantation in the bills where perhaps her husband's is the only white face she sees for most days in the year."

"Yet they'll continue to go while the world hasts," said I. "I hope Jefferson was the right sort of a man;"

"So far as I can hear." said Captain Hargiaves, "he is very much he reverce! He got line some trouble over a business affair, and lost a good billet down in Caleutia; then he came into a little money, and hought a tea plantation somewhere in the back of beyond. But he was always something of a bounder, I fancy, and his misfortune as men of Jefferson's type always call their misdoings, soured him. He took to drink, I believe, and this little womand ocen't have the best of time with him. She has got children at home and has lost several others out in Iudia."

Naturally one avoided the subject of Mr. Jefferson ever afterward when

Naturally one avoided the subject of Mr. Jefferson ever afterward when talking to his wife, and I heard noth-ng about him till the very last day of the worse.

ing about him till the very last day of the voyage.

It was horribly hot weather—quite exhausting for ladies. Mrs. Jefferson had been confined to her cabin for some days with an attack of fever and headache. She looked pathetically small and weak when she came on deck again, and curled herself up in my big deck chair which I had prepared with cushions for her, giving me at the same time atook so full of gratitude that it was erough to make any decent man feel ashamed of himself.

The test of the passengers began to

decent man feel ashamed of himself. The rest of the passengers began to go below, card tables were put away, the principal electric lights were put out, but still Mrs. Jefferson sat in the deck chair, looking small and weak among the polows, and I took it into my head suddenly that she wanted to way something to me, but that speech was difficult to her, and in a flash I knew intuitively that she had karned the silence which so many women have to learn.

"I want to thank you," she said at last, "for all your goodness to me on this voyage." Her voice was so low and gentle that I had to lean forward to catch exactly what she said, and as I did so she laid ber hand in mine. "Perhaps you don't know," she said slowly, "quite what your friendship has been to me."

I stumbled and said something hald

I stumbled and said comething bald and stupid in response, and Mrs. lefferson went on:

"For seven years I have lived for nothing but this visit home to England. When anything in my life was a little disappointing, I always said to myself, 'I have the children to go back to.' And every week I had their precious foolish letters, which told me so little and kept me hungering to see them."

"It must have been awful to leave them again," I said, and in the dark I took again the fittle hand which had lain in mine.

quite tiny children could ever have been more fond of their mother. And?! —she hesitated for a moment, and eald, with so much difficulty that it seemed When old ben Franklin tapped the clouds and let the lighting loose.

To trickle down his kite string till it filled his jar with juice.

To trickle down his kite string till it filled his jar with juice of the his jar with juice.

The old wissecree shook their beads with apprehensive swe.

And said that doings such set that should be suppressed by like.

No man had fooled with lighting in the great and sucred past.

And so all non-said; "Keerfal, Ben, don't see the second string had been life be's little shy of me. But they didn't even know me, and they were errainly disappointed in me. . . But such the second same old citizens opticed that such heavy to mean second with the farmers in the fields, when ne went dying past, Crisci "Hi, there, Master Stephenson, don't so too fast."

When failthe farmers in the fields, when ne went dying past, Crisci "Hi, there, Master Stephenson, don't see the life in the pause by any botton one-horse shap;

You must be defined by they were so little, "She paused again, and went on: "You must be they didn't even know me, and they were certainly disappointed in me. . . But said goodby to her. Now she is a school-girl of thirteen. . Her only photograph of me was was taken long ago, so it is no wonder she didn't know me. I did not fill in the pause by any botton one-horse shap;

You must be a like a string till talled by the second of the said goodby to her. Now she is a school-girl of thirteen. . Her only photograph of me was was taken long ago, so it is no wonder she didn't know me. I did not fill in the pause by any botton the cover with the second of the said goodby in the said goodby to her. Now she is a school-girl of thirteen. . Her only photograph of me was was taken long ago, so it is no wonder she didn't know me. I did not fill in the pause by any botton the second of the said goodby in the said goodby in

I did not fill m the position to the fill mean temark.

"They have been brought up in a very prim household," went on the gentle voice, "in which love, I fear, is not a thing that is reckoned with or encouraged. They rather despleed ne for inuching and crying over them when we met, and—it is only natural of course—all their bright conflicting are their ways and not mine. One of my integriled, and the other, when I asked her what she would like test to do, see med more content at home."

"But you made friends and got over all that before you left." I said encouragily.

"It only I had had a little more home the power increases.

"But you made friends and got over all that before you left." I said encouragingly.

"It only I had had a little more home."

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"But you made friends and got over all that before you left." I said encouragingly.

"It only I had had a little more home."

"But you made friends and got over them when I had a little more home."

"But you made friends and got over them when I had a little more home."

"But you made friends and got over them when I had a little more home."

"But you made friends and got over them when I had a little wore all the conditions, to ball around, the power increases.

At present, half of our citizeos, the mothers of our country, the power increases.

At present, half of our citizeos, the mothers of our country, the power increases.

At present, half of

an than beare you lett." I shid encouragingly,
"If only I had had a little more time!" said Mrs. Jefferson.
It would have been so much better for her if she could have wept. She locked her thin hands together, and said with a sort of wall in her voice—
"If I only had a little more time!"

After a while she went on outto mit.

said with a sort of wail in her voice—
"if I only had a little more time!"

After a while she went on quite quietty, and told me that her husband, had
sent for her to return to him, and she
was obliged to leave the children.

"Of course a man wants his wife in a
solitary life like ours," she went on,
excushigly. "And so I said goodby to
them. . . I don't think anyone
was very sorry when I came away."

The decks were quite deserted now.
Tomorrow they would be alive with
passengers preparing to leave ship, and
friends meeting friends from Bombay,
and ship's officials, and hurrying agents
and perspiring stewards. Tought they
were quite deserted save for Mrs. Jefferson and me.

"We live quite an isolated life at the
tea garden," she said presently, "but I
left a little dog there of which I am
very fond . . I am afraid you
will think me very morbid and imaginative," she added in her deprecatory
little way, "but I think I have bused
all my possibilities of bearing things
upon the question of whether or not
my dog knows me again and is glad to
see me."

I still held Mrs. Jefferson's hand In

I still held Mrs. Jefferson's hand in I still held Mrs. Jefferson's hand in mine, and now I raised it to my lips and kissed it. "You will let me know." I said huskily, and found to my surprise that I could not say more. "Yes, I will let you know," said Mrs Jefferson.

And one day I got a little note from her which said: "The dog knew me," and that was all.—S. Macnaughtan, in Temple Bar.

All Over the House.

Strong hot vinegar will remove paint and mortar from glass.

Rub grease on the seams of new tinware, keep in a warm place for a day, and the article will not rust in the

seams.
Starch and from wide lampwicks and wicks for oil stoves. They will not then cause trouble in fitting them into the burners.

the burners.

Do not wash the wooden bresdplate in but water and it will not turn black Wash with soap and warm water and rinse in clear, cold water.

Use a few drops of carbolic acid on the damp cloth with which you wipe off the mouthpiece of the telephone. The reason is obvious in this "germ are."

age."
Washing window curtains in winter can easily be accomplished by rubbing them in dry corn meal, and then allowing them to hung a little while in a brisk wind.—Indianapolis News.

A Nocturne.

"You will have to accompany me," said the new and zealous officer of the law, laying a firm hand on the arm of

law, aying a firm hand on the arm of the seed young man who was making night hideous with a cornet.

"Certainly," said the musician, affectionately linking his arm in the policeman's. "What do you wish to sing and in what key?"

This story, which is told of a Scottish highladder who served in the French war, illustrates either the bloodthirstihess or the unique ideas of humor of

the Scotchman.

This high-lander, had overtaken a fleeing Frenchman and was about to strike
him down when, falling on his knees,
the Frenchman cried:

"Quarter! Quarter!":
"I'll no ha' time to quarter ye," the
Scot answered. "I'll just cut ye in
twa."

Scene in a Street Car.—Scene—Char-es street car at Preston street. Characters—Carload of passengers. Time—Afternoon.

Conductor reaches to give the signal to start the vehicle—Yells warning.

Answering yell from outside—Wait till I get my clothes on.

Passengers rise in wondering surprise to see a small hoy with a basket of laundry.

of laundry, Curtain—Baltimore Sun.

For Home Consumption—"How's this?" said Cumso to Cawker as they sat down to the annual banquet of the Allied Sons of Liberty. "There's no mineral the warm but half a down

Allied Sons of Liberty. "There's no wine on the menu, but half a dozen glases at each table."

"The menu is to take home to our wives," was the satisfactory explanation. tion-Smart Set.

Mrs. Chugwater-Joslab, what is the

Mrs. Chugwater—Josiao, what is the meaning of the word "equinox?"
Mrs. Chugwater—It comes from "equus," horse, and "noxious," bad. Bad for horses. Will you never learn to use your own mind!—Chicago Tri-

"Five hundred dollars for my vote?" snorted the crooked (egislator. "Sir! how dure you offer me this gross insult?"

"Pardon me," replied the lobhyist, who knew his man, "this offer is not gross, but positively net,"—Philadel-phin Pros.

"Poets, sir," said one of the lameb, are horn."

"They were so fond of me?" said Mrs. Jefferson, still in the same halting lashlon, fike one who speaks an unfamiliar language. "I mean when They were little things. I do not think out." "Chicogo News."

The Need of Great Men and Wem-€D.

It reems to me that the honest objec-

tion of most people to woman suffrage, is that it would not be good for the world; it would not be good for the race; it would not be good for mothers. We know that in all nations the level of civilization is always parallel with the level of womanhood; that no matter how melligent and tree and strong American men are, if they had Hotten-tot wives or even Turkish wives, they would not have as fine children. The development of the woman is neces-ary to the birth of strong brains.

*Bry to the birth of strong brains.

America today is going forward to a world position such as no nation has ever had, and we need bigger brains. We need the power to see things as a whule, to get the entire drait of affairs. Everywhere is government people fail for luck of breadth of inflad, the power to balance all the considerations, to see far ahead and all around. We shall need it more and more as our range of

were abler themselves. It takes strong, wise, able men.

Now, if women to make strong, wise, able men.

Now, if women have the right of suffrage and think about public affairs, feel the responsibility of them, give their minds to them, turn their consciences on them, it will give us a breed of people better able to take the large place of which I have spoken, having the larger honesty, not the small man-to man honesty, but the public honesty that is so bitterly needed everywhere and for lack of which Russia is going to pieces.

I believe that will come to the human race much somer than otherwise by allowing the women to share the responsibility of government; to exercise their minds and their consciences on the duties they owe to their cities, to the States, to the country, and to the whole world.

The right of suffrage does not interfered.

The right of suffrage does not interfere with wifehood or womanhood or domesticity. That is proved by the experience in the States that have it.

perfence in the Stater that have it.

We, as a ustion, are standing where, if we, as people, as individuals can rise to the demands of our time, we can make a bigger place in history than has ever before been attained; a wiser and stronger and nobler power than the world has ever known. But you can not do that with little people; you must have big men and big women.—
Charlotte Perkins Gilman.

How the Boy Got There.

Sometimes boys wonder how they can get a start in the world. Here is a true story of how a boy began.

A neighbor had some cows to milk. This boy hurded around and milked this part of the home dairy, then he skipped down to a neighbor's and milked live or six more cows, every night and morning. For this he received a penny for each cow.

These pennics be put away in his bank. What was his bank? Just an empty match box. How many times a day did he get that box down and figure up his account? I don't know; try it yourself and see.

He added to this little store by selling uice mellow apples on a train that

He added to this little store by selfing nice mellow apples on a train that
stopped near his home a few minutes
every evening. The pennies he made
this way went also into the bank.
When the boy had twenty dollars
he bought a pair of loods, a geography
and some other school books, and went
at it to learn all he could that winter.
This plan he stack to a number of
years.

This plan he stack to a number of years.

The bank got full and he grew strong enough to work and earn more than it would hold. He kept pegging away, working summers and going to school winters, till he had a good education. Then he went out and bought a farm of his own.

Someway the baltic he had formed

Someway the babits he had formed Someway the babits he had formed of saving, helped him all the way along. He did not lay his books upon the shelf and forget all about them. He worked away all by himself. He was ready to get his education when he left the school.

school.

Folks found out what was in that young man. They made him go to the state legislature and do a lot of other work for them. But he was always glad to get back to the farm, and he is there today.—Farm Journal.

Doubtful Economy,

effort to get along without a girl, but"—
"Well?,' she said inquiringly as he

paused.

"Taking everything into considera-tion," he went on, "is it true econ-ony?" whe demanded.

"Isn't it?" she demanded.
"Well, I hardly feel competent to
pass judgment on the question," he
replied. "I have just received our family physician's bill for the treatment of
those three green. ny payseants on her the treatment of those three cases of acute dyspepsia that developed in the family during the last month. Now perhaps²¹—But she was just as mad no if he hadn't tried to break it to her gently.—Now York Press

New York Press.

Uncle Allen.

"It's all right, I suppose, for a woman to make an hour-glass of herself if she wants to be in fasheon," observed Uncle Allen Sparks, 'but her sands of life will run out a good deal quicker," Chicago Tribune.

An Exception.

Biff'-Do you think perseverance is a good quality to cultivate?
Bang-No; I had to propose to my wife four times before she accepted me, and if I hadn't persevered so I'd have been a free man!--Defroit Free Press.

The late Bishop of London was once ordered by his physician to spend the writter in Algiers. The Bishop said it was impossible; he had so many engagements, "Well, my Lord Bishop," said the specialist, "It either means Algiers or heaven," "Oh, in that case," said the Bishop, "Pil go to Algiers,"—London Tailer.

"He'll be all right in a day or two,"
"But, doctor, you told him he was a
very sick man."
"Oh, that's all right. I didn't have
the heart to tell him the truth,"—De-

troit Tribune.

Liberty or Death.

To cope with Russia, when Russia is a unit, silve and wide awake to every phrase of her strength, that, certainly, is not dwaffs programme. For Nippon, as she stands to day, to dream of such a thing is simply to make herself ridiculous with a madman's delusion. It is always safer to count upon your own strength than to depend on the sense of justice, humanity, and responsibility of your ailies. With a power however, that is unquestioned mistress of the North Pacific, and whose flag covers practically the entire stateto of coastifine from the month of the Lian River to Nikolaievsk, and with sufficient idiateriand to make her scereignty solid, matters will be different. Then Nippon might be able to sleep on a high pillow.

Now that the unhappy war is on, every one in the Land of the Gods is praying the cicht million goos of mafathers that this shalf he the last of the dark jicoku upon earth. At the end of our diplomatic defeat ten years ago, which crowned our vistorious land with a crown of thorns, we nevertheless were happy enough to receive a previous lesson. And now the people of Nippon are prepared to do either fone of these two things: to the in this present struggle, under a cloudless sky, a death honored and brave, such as would have been dear to the hearts of the samurai of oid; or to live in such a manner that the very idea of aggression upon their rights would be ridiculous even in the eyes of the civilized west.

The Russian cession of the Amur district is important from a military and strategic standpoint. There is something more important even than that; it belps to solve a question which might be considered rather vital. The cession of the Saghalin amounts to a good deal over three million yen a year. With Saghalin and the Amur littoral in our hands, and with a careful, administration of the their mortant than in the waters about Saghalin.

Another thing: Since the adoption of the gold standard in our country, Korea has been furnishing us gold to the value of from three to five million ven ever vers

the value of from three to five million yen every year. A very little gold is produced in Nippon. The gold inthing in Korea and the Amur districts would do much to place our monetary system on a firmer basis.

Indemnity? It is far too early to speak of that. That certainly depends salely on the duration of the war.—Adachi Kinnosuke, in the North American Review.

American Review.

Tact Ought to be Taught.

I want it recognized that tact should I want it recognized that tact should be taught, continuously, seriously, thoroughly: that it should be placed in the forefront of education, and take its natural first place side by side with the catechism, writes Frank Danby, in Black and White.

A friend of mine, recently suffering under a great bereavement, was in the receipt of innumerable letters and telegrams from friends, acquaintances and the general public. Out of the eleven hundred and forty of such communications, two only hit the right note.

hundred and forty of such communications, two only hit the right note.
Among pages of sentimental and religfous commonplace two messages alone
touched his heart.

"He was a man I loved. I am with
you is your gitef," was one.
The other ran: "You have lost your
best pal, he was mine, too. God help
us both."

Both of them epitomized the senders;
men with great hearts. But the ac-

men with great hearts. But the ac-quisition of not by some of the other sympathizers would have supplied its place.

sympathizers would have supplied its place.

Again, paying an afternoon visit recently, my bostess, wanting a book to which our conversation had referred, rang the bell. Within two minutes the servant appeared with ten and the following colloquy or curred:

"Who told you to bring tea?"

"Please, ma'am, I thought that was what you rang for."

"Well, please don't think. I hired you to answer the bell. It wasn't the signal for a guessing competition; when I want you to do that, I'll supply the kitchen with a copy of a newspaper."

I was not surprised to hear this lady changed her servants frequently.

Doubtful Economy.

"Of course," he said, "I appreciate the motive that actuates you in your effort to get along without a girl, out"—
"Well," she said inquiringly as he baused.
"Taking everything into consideration," he went on, "is it true economy?"
"Isn't it?" she demanded.
"Well, I hardly feel competent to mass judgment on the question," he piled. "I have just received our family physician's bill for the Ireatment of tose three cases of acute dyspepsia hat developed in the family during the last month. Now perhaps"—
"Well, dat wa'n't my fault, boss," replied the fish dealer indignantly. "I A literary man who spent last sum-

replied the fish dealer indignantly. "I give you two chances every day dis week to buy dat fish, and if you was a lobster enough to wait till it was spiled I don't see how you can blame me,"-Phila. Public Ledger.

"It must be awful," said the type-writer boarder with the four dollars and aincty-eight cent pompadour, "to be deceived by a false marriage." "Well I don't suppose it's any worse than heliog deceived by a rest one," remarked the landlady.

And her husband continued to give a correct imitation a man trying to read a newspaper.—Chicago News,

"You are smitten at an early age," remarked the beautiful girl, slapping at the first mosquito of the season.
"It's heredity, muraured the dying insect. "My father was only two days old, when he was mashed on a fat girl at a summer resort!"—Cleveland Leader.

Mrs. Brown-My husband has the worst case of insominia I ever heard of. Mrs. Green—Is be unable to sleep at night? Mrs. Brown—Yes, and he can't even sleep in church.—Defroit Tribune,

Jack—They say Miss Cashleigh is fairly rolling in wealth.
Tom—And you are after the roll, ch?
Detroit Tribune. Boars the The kind You Pave Always Bought Bignature Charff Flitchest

CASTORIA

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregorie, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium. Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cares Diarrhess and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cares Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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The English Face.

An American wom in not long since returned from abroad was heard to say that what chiefly struck her in the English faces she met was their reuigned expression.

signed expression.

"They didn't look sad, and they didn't look happy," she exclusimed, "but they one and all had the air of awaiting the worst and being prepared for it. And that," she added vindictively, "is the only state of mind possible with the English climate," New York Tribune.

Miss Pellie Gaunt—At the zoo I liked the monkey-house best.

Mrs. Ellie Gaunt—Don't say "monkey-house," child; it sounds so common. Please call it the "apiary."—Cleveland Leader.

"That judge didn't seem to under-stand what moral turplitude meant." "Well, I should say be didn't. He doesn't know turplitude from turpen-tine."—Galveston News.

"It is said that canaries can be laught to talk,"
"Well, it is to be hoped they won't eall in the parrots to leach them,"—Cleveland Plain Deafer.

Poote Lighte-She says she was just dying to go on the singe.

Sue Brette-Well, she dld look like a dead one.—Yonkers Statesman.

"Don't you want something for that cold of yours?"
"No. You c "No. You can have it for nothing." -Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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WEEK DAYS.

Old Colony Street Railway Co.

"Newport & Fall River Division."

TIME TABLE. 1h effect on and after May 1, 1905.
LEAVE NEWFORT—6.50, 7.30, 8.10, 8.50, 8.30, 1.00, 10.59, 11.30, 8.10, 8.50, 8.30, 10.10, 10.59, 11.30, 8. m.; 12.10, 12.50, 1.20, 2.10, 2.50, 3.30, 1.01, 4.50, 5.30, 6.10, 6.50, 7.30, 8.10, 8.30, 10.10, 4.10.50, 11.30 p. m. LEAVE FALL REVERE—5.10, 5.50, 6.80, 7.10, 7.50, 8.30, 9.10, 8.30, 10.20, 12.10, 11.50 n. m., 12.30, 1.13, 1.50, 2.39, 2.10, 8.30, 4.30, 5.10, 5.50, 8.30, 7.10, 7.50, 8.30, 9.10, 8.30, 9.10, 8.30, 5.10, 5.50, 8.30, 7.10, 7.50, 8.30, 9.10, 9.50, 410.45 *p. m.

SUNDAYS.

EENDAYS.

LEAVE NEWPORT—8.10, 8.50, 9.20, 10.10, 10.70, 11.30 g. m.; 12.10, 12.50, 12.50, 2.10, 2.50, 8.50, 4.10, 4.50, 6.30, 8.10, 6.50, 7.20, 8.10, 8.50, 10.00, 10.10, 10.50, 11.30 p.m.

LEATE STATE OF THE RESEARCH STATE OF THE STATE OF

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations true has

ON and after Oct. 30, 1904, trains will leave New Port, for Boston, South Station, week days, 644, 816, 930, 11.04 a. In., 1.05, 8.10, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. Return 6.37, 8.55, 11.04 m., 1.05, 8.10, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. Return 6.37, 8.55, 11.04 m., 1.05, 8.10, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. Middletown and Portsmouth, 654, 10.0, 11.04 a. m., 1.05, 8.10, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. Brasponn and Corry's Lank (fing stop), 654, 10.0, 11.04 m., 1.05, 3.10, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. Brasponn and Corry's Lank (fing stop), 654, 10.0, 11.04 m., 1.05, 3.10, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. Middletown, 11.04 m., 1.05, 3.10, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. Middletown, 11.04 m., 1.05, 3.10, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. Middletown, 11.04 m., 1.05, 3.10, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. Middletown, 11.04 m., 1.05, 3.10, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. Phymouth, 110 a. m., 3.00 m., 8.10, 9.10 p. m. Fort Region and Sinting of Theory of the Physics of th

Seaboard Air Line Ry

SHORTEST LINE TO FLORIDA and

> SOUTHWEST DIRECT ROUTE TO

Pinehurst, Camden, Jacksonville and all Florida Resorts.

Through Pollman trains without charles Cafe diring cars. Direct connection from New England points at New York and Washington. Tourists takets how on sale at the direct rates via alternation steamer and rain allowing stop-over privileges.

For brooklets on winter resorts and schedules of trains papel in CHASS LATINGSDURF, N. E. P. A. 7

1549 330 Washington Street, Roston.

Success of Henry H. Rogers.

If ever they should turn me out When I have better grown— Now hang me but I mean to have A treadmill of my awn.

A dark-eyed boy in knickerbockers spoke these lines one day nearly fifty years ago in the little High School at Fairhaveu, Mass. It was his favorus "piece." When he came to the words, "Now hang me," he stamped his right from and his great gleanned with determination. The boy was Henry H. Rogers. When he was not in school he was earning fifty cents a week in odd jobs, such as energetic boys find to account a town.

do about a lown.

That boyhood wish uttered in the That boyhood wish uttered in the poem has come true. Today Mr. Rozers has a treadmill of his own. He sits at a desk in a New York skyscraper, controlling the oil industry of the United States. He is the storm centre of vast financial interests. At his command and bis mantpulations, markets rise and fall and corporations tremble. He is worth as many unillon dollars as he earned cents a week in the bygone Fairhaven days.

drhaven days. When a boy, Mr. Rogers believed to the concentration of power. He organ-ized his sensolmates for offensive and seed his sensolimates for offensive and defensive purposes. One of the games was playing war. When he left school he became a clerk in the Unito Groce. Store. It was one of a chain of stores introughout the state, that, by means of combination, was able to buy goods lower than individual competitors and thereby undersell them. This idea lower than individual compensation thereby undersell them. This idea made a profound impression on him as he weighed sugar and counted eggs. It has been a cardinal business principle with him ever since, ide has waged relentless business conflict and always marshalled his forces so that anways marshaned his forces so that competition has been made impossible. Business with him is war. He is to-day the active head of the Standard Oil Company, around whose far-flung battle line a great industrial combat is being fought Stand in front of the Standard Oil

Building at 26 Broadway any morning. Just before half-past ten o'clock, you will see a sturdy, broad-shouldered man with white hair and white mustache with white hair and white mustache walking briskly up the steps. His dark eyes appear restless under his shaggy brows. His jaws is square and strong, and his cheese are fresh and ruddy. At 65, thenry H. Rogers is the personification of health and activity. Not one out of liftly people whose shoulders he has touched know that this capital the capital and steps.

ders he has touched know that this man is the eagle-eyed and eternally vigilant head of a great monopoly. Follow bim into the building. An elevator whirls him to the eleventh floor. The door is scarcety snapped back before he has bounded out not the hall. To the right is an ante-room and on the door is the inscription:

NATIONAL TRANSIT COMPANY H. H. ROGERS, President

H. H. ROGERS, President

Behind the door, screened from the the world by a barricade of offices, Mr. Rogers works. The National Transit Company is the pipe line department of the Standard Oil Company whose thousands of miles of pipe zigzig under a dozen states and transport millions of barrels of oil every year.

Past the group of messenger boys Mr. Rogers makes his way to his private office, less pretentious than the rooms about it. In one corner is a desk; in another stands a large safe. In the wall in a wooden frame hange a report, faded and yellow, received in the Fairhaven School fifty years ago. As he sits at his desk Mr. Rogers can hear the dull roar of Brondway and sometimes the click of the stock tickers in the office below. He can look across Bowling green and see the waters of the bay gleaming in the sunlight.

Send in your eard to him and if you have an appointment, you will at once he shown not offee of the buff a dozen.

Send in your card to him and if you have an appointment, you will at once he shown into one of the half a dozen offices that flank the private office. The one in which most of Mr. Rogers' visitors find themselves, as far as appearances go, might be the loninging room of a New York club. Autograph letters of George Washington, Abraham Limcoln, Ulysses S. Grant, and Thomas B. Reed hand on the walls. On one wall is a row of push buttons. In this room you cannot hear the roar of the street or the sound of the tekers. or the sound of the tickers.

It is very still. At the very minute of your appointment you can hear a door creak across the hall and a second door creak across the hall and a second later the door hefore you opens and Mr. Rogers stand hefore you. If your visit is personal, he will greet you with geuial warmth and with a kindly light in the dark eyes. If you discuss the weather, or yatching or some current happening, you can almost believe that you are taking with a mild-mannered man of affairs. But cross Mr. Rogers in business, meet him on the checkerboard of trade, and his eyes flash, the square jaw becomes tight, flash, the square jaw becomes tight, and the mild-mannered man is the in-

carnation of power and fight.

Mr. Rogers sees many people every day, but he never allows himself to be interviewed. work into a day?"

"I have been at it a long time," he

said. "Besides," he added, "1 only see people with whom I have business. And you may rest assured," he continued, "most of the people come here to get something, not to give."

Just they a messenger brought in some registered letters and asked Mr. Rogers to sign the receipt.

"Take them away," he said,"I won,t

sign them."

Then he turned to the visitor. "That's one way I dispose of business.
If the man who sent them can't trust
Uccle Sam with the message, I don't

wantit."
The link, however, between Mr. Rogers and the world, is a remarkable private secretary. She is one of the most efficient and best-paid secretaries in the world. Her salary is not, equalled by presidents in cities. She knows absolutely every detail of Mr. Rogers' business affairs and in his absence often acts for him.

sence often acts for him.

When Mr. Rogers makes a gift to some charity (and he makes many) he says, "My secretary will give you a check for it." She has access to a bank

account placed in her name by Mr. Rogers for just this purpose. His name never appears in the matter.

Mr. Rogers and competition are not friendly from the matter. friends. Some one once asked him if the consumer is benefited when there is not competition. Quick as a flash he

"If you and I were in the tailoring business, don't you think I'd try to squeeze out all the competition?"
Nothing is more charactistic of his business methods than his reply during the Standard Oil investigation in 1899, when he said: "As the man who said when he said: "As the man who said." when he said: "As the man who sold

when he said: "As the man who sold two-cent cigars at sixty cents apiece in his chack in the middle of an alkali desert, remarked: 'We are not in business for our health.'"

Mr. Rogers has a keen sense of humor. There was an example of it when he was put on the witness stand at Boston in the famous gas war waged there. Mr. Rogers had made a deserted

perate fight for the gas couted and had put millions of deliars into the straig-

"What is your business?" was seen as "I have, been in the perroleum business for forty-five years."
"Anything else?"
"I was trying to think if I had been in the gas business," was his reply.—
John S. Gregory, in The World's Work.

Willing Workmen in the Crime Factory.

On the editorial page of the Evening Journal, May 4, we find an article dealing with the opening of the Bethom Park race track. The article is enti-

Park race track. The article is enti-tied, "A new factory for threves, forgers and failures managurated." Part of the article runs as I dio as: "Every big interchant in New York city will tell you that he expects to have some of his money stored and given to the cookinakers at that park, "Millions of stolen mottey will go to those bookinakers, each of whom pays a hundred dollars at day to certain gentlement of me Jockey Chio for the privilege of steading from the general public.

'It is not the money lost that counts. The serious thing is the lost and ruined

manhood.
The head of the detective force in New York will tell you that more than half of all the thieves and other criminats with whom he deals are made criminals by the racetrack."

eriminals by the racetrack."

The foregoing was on page 16 of the Hearet sheet. On page 18 we find a collection of "tips" on the various races. One J. S. A. McDonald appears to be the Journal's expert." Mr. McDonald discusses the contries for each Donald discusses the entries for each race in detail and makes his "selection." His "selections" are then summarized under the head of "Evening Journal" Tips." The Journal prints these selections in two parts, the first containing, what it calls "Three Best Bets" and the second containing what it calls "Full Selections."

It would thus appear that the Hearst sheet is quite willing to seek profitable employment in the "new factory for thieves, torgers and failures," which in feels called upon to denounce entorialy

thieves, tergers and faintes," which is feels catted thou to denounce editorially. As we have once before said, if the Father of lies does for at times reel a keen pang of professional jeanously in connection with this work that yellow journalism is doing for that it is not the fault of yellow journalism.

The Diamond Tree.

"I haven't a diamond tree," said the jeweler. "Smith, over the way there, tas one, though. At least I've neen told,"
What is a diathoud tree?"

"It is a ties where diamonds grow, of

course."
"No; seriously. What is it?"
The jeweter smiled.
"Well," he said, "a diamond tree is a swindle, a very profitable swindle, and one that can be carried on forever with mirror directors.

and one that can be carried on forever with mighty little risk of detection. I'll explain it to you.

"I am a jeweler and you bring me a diamond ring for repairs. I take the diamond out of your ring and put back in its place a similar diamond that is a

in its place a similar diamond that is a little, a very little, smaller. You natually don't discover the trick that has been played on you.

"The same day a brooch is brought to me, and since the central stone of the brooch is a little larger than your diamond, I get rid of yours and keep the bigger gem. In this way, four or flye times a day, I make diamond exchanges, keeping always a better stone than I part with.

"On good diamond frees diamonds as small as pin heads have been known

as small as plu heads frees diamonds as small as plu heads have been known to grow to the size of a pea in two days. A good tree, too, won't have only one diamond growing on it at a line. A dozen stones or more will be simultantially the size of neously increasing in size and value as the days pass."—Unicago Curonicle.

An Explicit Prayer,—"A yarn is told about a foud-praying man in my state," says representative Clayton of Arabania, "in which he was called apon during a severe drought several years ago to ask the Lord to go to his assistance. It was rocky times for the farmers, and the religious eliment took the situation in hand and appointed a day of prayer. The old man of whom the story is told was noted more for the blindness of his expression than for tay of prayer. The old man of whom the story is told was noted more for the blindness of his expression than for polished delivery, but withat a good man and a faithful worker. He had great faith in the means, and invoked relief in the way of rain without further delay. He prayed the Lord would bless them with according to core, saying, 'And now, O Lord, give us a big crop of corn this year. We do'nt want none of your little meazly nurbins, Lord, but great big eare—ears as long as your arms,an.'

"Whether the explicitness of the prayer brought about the desired result I am not prepared to say but there was an abundant narvest."—Lowville Times.

"See here," complained Mr. Crabbe, "your shopping is too extravagant.
You should never take anything just

because it is cheap."
"Indeed?" exclaimed his wife. "If I had followed that advice when proposed to me I wouldn't be M Crabbe now."—Philadelphia Press.

Clara—I saw you talking with Mr. Lambkin last evening. By the way, he's a bachelor of arts, isn't he? Alice—Of course he's a bachelor, but he didn't strike me as at all artful; on the contrary, I thought he was a good deal of a softy.—Boston Transcript.

"How did De Guy happen to give Laura an engagement ring so sudden-

"Wby, they were out walking and she called his attention to a ring around the muon."—Chicago-Record Herald.

Miss Ascum—Have you really broken off your engagement to him?

Miss Flytte—th, yes. I just had to. He was getting too sentimental; began to talk to me about matrimony.—Philadolphia Proces adelphia Prese.

The Ingenuous One-I wonder how Isabel manages to preserve her com-

plexion.

The Knowing One—Oh, she keeps it in a cool place, tightly corked.—Smart "My back is on the sea," saug the

tenor of the male quartette.
"It oughtn't to be," said the leader severely, "We're singing in D new,"—
Council Bluffs Nonparell. Bears the Bignature Charles Hill The Kind For Have Alongy Bought No Thinking in Russia.

"Why do you show so slack an in-terest in the war?" I have asked this of men of all creeds and clauses outside the bureaucracy, and they give essen-tially this answer: "Recause the people were not allowed

"Macause the people were not allowed to think and advise on its undertaking. to think and advise on its undercaking. The gloon ween here when Port Arthur fell was only grief for two hundred thousand desolate homes. These fives have oeen wasted wholesale, for the war when was begon without the untion's thinking has also been waged without thinking has also been waged without thinking has also been waged edge of Japan's real power, without careful choice and steady support of generals, with fast ignorance again and again about river first and mountain passes, with forced obedience of untinishing soldiers. There is no thinking there."

untifficking sources. There is no thinking there."

"And the bareaucraey?"

"There are few tranking men among
them. For generations their very system, to stering explanage, intrigue and
flattery discoura, ing aff real independent thinking in terms of the nations
welfare; constantly checked officials
who wished to think and act so—this
system has slowly weeded out able men.
They have left in disgust." This is the
common answer not only of liberals but
of impatient business men who until
recently were most conservative. Only
one man, prominent in industrial cirone man, prominent in industrial cirone man, prominent in industrial cri-cies, gave me a different answer. "I make two exceptions," he said. "I know two men high up in the burean-eracy; in your country they might be heads of great industries; either one could do a wast deat towards guiding the government now, but neither would be minister of the interior on any ac-count. Why? Because in their pres-ent positions they draw large sahries count. Why? Because in their pres-ent positions they draw large saturies and make vast sums besides; and they are safe. If one of them became minister, he would not only have antitions of Russian people criticating and condemning his every action, but this whole hinge dead bureaucracy would begin at once to drag him down as they have dragged down others—by ceaseless red tape, intrigue and hindrance."—The Outlook.

Earning a Living.

To those girls who must look forward to supporting themselves the problem of work is a difficult one. Their effort must be concentrated on some one taine.

I do not intend to write out a list of

I do not intend to write out a list of handleraffia or possible occupations for girls. I want ratter to write of the spirit in which any one of them should be taken up by the girl who is forced to support herself.

Teaching is perhaps the most influential occupation into which a girl can readily go. For this reason It is often selected by those totally unqualified for any success in it. Unless a girl has thorough knowledge of her subject, the self-control and fondness for children self-control and foundess for children she will probably make a failure at teaching. It should never be entered on except with the greatest succerty, says the Ladies' Home Journal.

says the Ladies' Home Journal.

I can touch on only a few occupations and professions. Those more generally followed are teaching, literature, art, stenography, bookkeeping, clerking, milhuery, dressmaking, etc. In preparing oneself for any or all of these the same general course may be recommended—above ail, thoroughness. Teach yourself to do well the one thing you have chosen devote your hest energies to it, and make up your mind to excell in it. If it is no more than working buttouholes, make up than working buttonholes, make up your mind to work the best buttonholes that buttons ever sinped through Good workers are not often at a loss for work.—Woonsocket Call.

Your Work,

Do it cheerfully, even if it is not con-Do it in the spirit of an artist, not an

usam. Make it a stepping stone to something higher.

thing higher.
Keep yourself in condition to do it as well as it can be done.
Endeavor to do it better than it has ever been done before.
Make perfection your aim and be satisfied with nothing tess.
Do not try to do it with a part of yourself—the weaker part.
Keeoguize that work is the thing that dignifies and enrobles life.
Regard yourself as a co-worker with

Regard yourself as a co-worker with the Creator of the Universe.

Accept the disagreeable part of it as cheerfuity as the agreeable. Choose, if possible, the vocation for which nature has fitted you.

Believe in its worth and dignity, no

matter how bumble it may be, Remember that work well done is the highest testimonial of character you can receive.—Success Magazine,

"Madge gave up that English earl, "Yes, she's after a Russian count

now "Well, she'll probably catch him if she studies Oyama's tactics."—Cleve-land Plain Dealer,

"Why does a woman always add a

"Why does a woman always add a postseript to her letter?"
"Well," answered the ungallant wretch, "she probably figures out in her own mind what her letter has made you think, and then treate have the last word,"—Washington Star.

For Over Sixty Years

For Over Sixty Years

MISS, WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at hight said broken of your rest by a sixe shild suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeto send at once and get a bottle or "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It willreifeve the poor little sufferer immediately. Bepend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Dharrinea, regulates the Stonnach and Bowels, cures Wind Colin, softens the Guins, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole special colors, the control of the colors of the softens the Guins, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole special colors of the older and less the prescription of one of the older and less the prescription of one of the older and less the prescription of one of the older and less factors. Frie twent-five centra bottle, sold by all druggist throughout the world. Besursandask tor Mas. Wisslow's Southers Syrup."

So many of as have another guess com-

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick hencinche. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thou stands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Wash white murble with clear water and a soft brush. r Will positively care sick besische and prevent fistreturen. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pilla dose. See advertiseement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

Education is he appronticeship of life.-(The well knews alresgivening properties of from combined with other typics and a most per-fect norwine, are found in Carter's from Pills, which strengten the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

The electric railway mileage of the United

Women's Dep't.

Woman Suffrare in the Philip-

The census of the Philippines has now been concluded, and it is to be the basis for the establishment of a legislature in the islands which shall convent two years bence. Who are to vote for the members of that legislature and who are to be equiled to sure in the who are to be eatitled to seats in that body:

During the spring of 1902 the United During the spring of 1902 the United States Senate Pumppine commission summoned before it a number of persons competent to give expert testimony as to conditions existing in those islands. Among these was Judge William H. Taft, at that time Governor of the Pullippines, and he spoke with higher nuthority than was possible for any other person. Governor Taft said to this committee:

"The fact is that, not only among the Tagalogs, but also among the Christian

"The fact is that, not only among the Tagalogs, but also among the Curistan Filipmos, the woman is the active manager of the family, so if you expect to coafer political power on the Filipmos it ought to be given to the women." Another witness summoned was Arch bishop Nozaleda, who had been actively connected with the Catholic church to the latent for the reserver years.

In the islands for twenty-six years and Arch-bishop since 1889. He testified as follows:
"The woman is better than the man

"The woman is better than the mini-in every way—in Intelligence, in virtue, in labor—and a great deal more eco-nomical. Sine is very much given to trade and to trafficking. If any rights and privileges are to be given to the natives, do not give them to the men, but to the women."

There has been a great deal of smaller

There has been a great deal of similar testimony from correspondents and others who have studied personally the conditions existing in the Philippines, all uniting in the opinion that the woan arrangement that the woman to the men in general, the census which has just been taken shows the proportion of women engaged in gainful occupations to be double that in the United States. It will be an outrage if these women are denied an representation in their government and arouterally released to a defined an representation in their government and arottrarily relegated to a position inferior to any they have ever before occupied, but it is on outrage which the Congress of the United States is quite capable of committing.—Ida rrosted Hurper in Indianapolis News.

Relation of the Home to the State

Elizabeth Burrili Curtis.

We often near it said by the opponents of woman suffrage that the place of women is at home taking care of their emitten. I agree to this. Women's interests are, for most part, closely connected with their homes, closely connected with their homes, and because the protection and safety of the nome are so vital to most women, because the material and house-keeping institute are stronger in them than any other, I plead for thepower of the ballot to effectually guard that home, It is said that the State belongs to men, and the home to women, but where will you draw the line? What touches the State and leaves the home

touches the State and leaves the home exempt! The state exists for the safety, the well being of the homes, and to whom is a vace in the counsels of the State more vitally necessary than to those whose very lives are bound up in the safe and continued existence of the home.

It is nothing to women whether the houses are enforced? If the husband spends all his earning at pool or on a race-track, is it nothing to the wife? If there is a saloon at every corner to tempt the weak man who cannot resist, is the home untouched? Is it sufficient consolation for the mother who sees the son of her hopes, her prayers, her tears, slowly but surely descending the downward road; is it consolation for her to feel that she has never transcended her sphere—the home? You will say, perhaps, that the mother's influence should be brought to bear. But we know how uterry, ineffectual But we know how utterly ineffectial that influence often is against the strong forces which work against it. The son should be taught to resist the son should be taught to resist temptation? Undoubtedly, but numan nature is weak. Temptations surround the growing boy on all sides and the mother cannot lift her hand to lesson the number.

Some Day the Justice of Woman Suffrage Will be Recognized.

Woman suffrage will be accepted as a matter of course, and the only won-der will be that it was so long delayed. Every succeeding year finds the posi-tion of the opponents of woman suf-frage less logical and increasingly un-

tenable.
The inexorable logic of self-evident The theorem to the control of self-evident facts and every-day observation, with a sense of justice and fair dealing, will eventually lead to a woman suffrage as it has alrendy led to manhoof suffrage. To hold otherwise is to assert superiority on the part of the man as a man which cannot be successfully maintained, and which has already come to be very generally looked upon as absurd. Woman, even when takas absurd. Woman, even when tak-ing no active part in the movement for ballot extention, has been steadily and rapidly preparing berself for the exer-cise of the rights or citizenship, and most when she had been most unconscious of it, and the change, when it comes, will be seen to have been as natural as any process of normal de-

velopment.

The other day there was observed and celebrated in New York the thirtleth anniversary of the first day's work by a woman typewriter. It is only necessary to reflect on the change in business methods which has been wrought in thirty years by the advent of the woman typewriter and sten-ographer to perceive how rapid has been the recognition of woman's capacbeen the recognition of woman's capac-ity in fields from which she was for-merly excluded altogether. And this is but a single instance among many. Woman is daily demonstrating her itness and capacity in all fields of 'thought and activity save in that of citizensship, and the time is not far distant when the most narrow-in-inded and most egotistic of men will feel that it is downright injustice to deny her a voice in the affairs of government. voice in the affairs of government,—Manchester, N. H. Union.

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Chart H. Flitchist

"There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood leads on to fortune."

During 1905

Beginning about January 1st, the New England Farmer, Brattleboro, Vt., will publish a series of "150 Special Contributions" on "The Chief Needs of New England Agriculture." These contributions are now being prepared by the 150 New England men most eminent in agricultural work and thought. Men who have themselves found the way to success and who are therefore competent to point the way for others. Their views and deductions will necessarily be varied and will cover every branch of this mighty industry, and furnish the knowledge which busy farmers need to put them into the way of success. In combination these contributions will make an unsurpassed course of practical instruction. They will be the condensed conclusions of the searchings of superior minds. They will show how to make certain a substantial increase of happiness and prosperity. Among the well known gentlemen who will write one or more articles for the series may be mentioned:

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PROF. GIFFORD PINCHOPP, Chief. of Bureau of Forestry, Department of Agriculture, Washington. Hon. D. E. SALMON, Chief of Bu-

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SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1905.

NOTES. MATTHEW WEST

HIS

DESCENDANTS AND RELATIVES WITH

NEW JERSEY PATENTS.

By Mrs. H. Ruth Cooke. (Continued.)

Nov. 15, 1694, nuncinative will of John Binglay, made before Nathaniel Fitzrandolph, Seur., and Nathaniel Fitzrandolph, Jr., leaving his estate to his father, brother and sieter, with a legacy to Sarah Parker, whom he was about to marry. Proved Dec. 18, 1694; Inventory taken by Elisha Parker and Robert Gilchrist being 44 pounds and 17 shillings. William Binglay was executor and his son William went on the bond, both of Woodbridge, N. J., William Binglay was father of John Binglay.

ecutor and file sou winder well of the bond, both of Woodbridge, N. J., William Binglay was father of John Binglay.

Again we learn of Sarah Parker in disturbements on account of death of Peter Harvey, made Nov. 20, 1694, by John Day, naming William Atkinson, Peter Marriot, John Parkhurst, George Shinn, Bridget Geye, Rem Shinn, Sarah Parker, Mahlon Stacy, John Gibs, John Antram, Mathew Champion, Doctor Peachy, a coffin for the wife and child of said Peter Harvey, one mouth old, and another child two and one half years old. John Day, administrator was brother-in-law to Peter Harvey. (Liber I. p. 184).

This harvey "disturbement" by a legacy to Sarah Parker came in this manner; Authony (1). Shoeum md.—Harvey, sister of William Harvey, learned from a letter written by Anthony Slocum in Dartmouth, Mass., to his brother-in-law, William Harvey married Joane Hucker of Cohannett, Apl. 2, 1639. Authony Slocum believed to have been matried before he came over. Glies Slocum, son of this Anthony, received a deed of land from Thomas (2) Cooke, and Thomas (1) Cooke's second wife was Mary, perhaps Slocum, sister of Giles (2) Slocum, Anthony (1) Slocum, because Thomas Cooke in his will, speaks of his land bounded partly by brother Giles Slocum, who must have been a brother-in-law, as a widow, she married again in 1680, as his second wife, Jeremiah Brown (Chad').

Here seems a Cooke, Slocum and Harvey was related to William Harvey was rela

Here seems a Cooke, Slocum and Harvey relationship, but how Peter Harvey was related to William Harvey I did not find. But Nov. 4, 1694 Peter Harvey was made trustee of estate of Samuel Ogborne, with wife Jane, Samuel calling him brother-in-law in his will of that date.

There was a Peter Parker son of Joseph Parker, as given in will of John Slocum made Aul. 6, 1698; proyed Feb.

Joseph Parker, as given in will of John Slocum made Apl. 6, 1698; proved Feb. 2, 1702, he of Shrewsbury, mentions wife Meribab, cousin John (nephew), son of brother Nathaniel Slocum, cousin Peter, son of Joseph Parker, cousin Patience Tucke r. Land at Long Branch Creek; wife executrix; Witnessed at house of George Hulett, Apl. 12, 1698, by Gawine Drummond and John Hulett. Inventory taken by Joseph Wardell and William West.

John Stocum's brother, Nathaniel

Joseph Wardell and William West, John Slocum's brother, Nathaniel Slocum, made his will, July 22, 1702, he of Shrewsbury; mentions wife Hannah (born Tucker); sons Samuel, John; daughters Sarah, Meribah, Elizabeth, Naomi, Mary; Witnesses, Robert Par-ker, Meribah Slocum, Samuel Dennis, Lohn Slocum's autre Lubanah (23)

John Slocum's sister Johnnah (3)
Slocum's sister Johnnah (3)
Slocum ind. Jacob Mott, and received
a deed from her father of three fourths
of one share of lands at Sbrewsbury.
Jacob Mott and Peleg Slocum, brother Jacob Mott and Peleg Slocum, brother to the wife of Jacob, who was a Quaker minister, undertook to build a Meeting House for Friends in Dartmouth, where Peleg lived, but owned land in Monmouth, which place he no doubt visited in his capacity as preacher. Johannah (Slocum) Mott's sister Mary Slocum md. as his first wife Abraham Tucker (Henry), Salter in his Hist. of Monmouth Co, calls John Slocum Cant. John. md.

calls John Slocum Capt. John, and, Meribah Parker, sister of Peter and Joseph Parker, and that Capt. John Slocum died without issue. Hence his will, And that the Monmouth Slocums descended from his brother Nathanial Stockers. thaniel Slocum, whose children are named in will of Capt. John Slocum, John took eath of allegiance at Neversink, but is named after that in Freehold records. Giles hought of John Wood of Newport, R I. a share

John Wood of Newport, R. I. a share of land Peb. 28, 1670.

Other Slocums held land in New Jersey. For Peleg Slocum, in 1693 had return of survey made by Daniel Leeds, of 500 scres, along the old Indian line, between John Pancoust and Richard Harrison. I find John Pancoust with his brother William, brothers a surah Roiton (Routton), mentioned

was b. at Mount Hope W. Jersey 1670 and d. there 1748, owned much land; their son John Biddle, b. 1707; d. at Phila. 1789; and md. 1788 Sarah (Owen, dau. Owen Owen) whose son Clement was a Col. in the Revolution and was present at battles of Princeton, German-town. Remainstrate and Managant. was a Col. in the Revolution and was present at battles of Princeton, Germantown, Brandywine and Monmouth. His wife was first Mary Richardson and second Rebecca Cornell dau, of Gideon of Rhode Island, where he was a chief justice. William Hiddle Seur, made his will June 23, 1711, of Mount Hope, Burlington Co. N. J.; mentions son William who has wife Lydia (Wardell) and has children William, Elizabeth, Sarah, Penelope, and Lydia Riddle, all under age; cousin Thomas Baddle, all under 21; grandsons Joseph and John Biddle, both under age; legacles to William and to son of Chement Plumstead of Philadelphia; legacy to consin Drouthy Sherwin and William Saterthwalt. Home farm, called Mour Hope of 500 acres, Buddle's Island in Delaware River, opposite home farm of 1500 acres to be taken up to West Jersey.

Amprilon to No. 105, Issue of April 22, 1905, contributed by Joseph H. Dennis,—Amold's Vilal Records of Newport County, R. I., p. 118, of Little Compton saye.

Newport County, R. I., p. 118, of Little Compton says:
John Dennis, son of Robert and Susanna (Briggs) Dennis, b. June 24, 1706; md. Hannah Wilbur, (b. Feb. 9, 1709, and d. Dec. 1, 1754?) dau. Samuel Wilbur, (b. 1664 and d. 1740,) and Mary (Potter, dau. Nathaniel and Elizabeth Potter), son of William Wilbur of Portsmouth, R. I., who d. 1710, a weaver.

weaver. Children of John and Hannah (Wil-

bur) Dennis were:

1. Robert Dennis b. Dec. 14, 1732.

bur) Dennis were:

1. Robert Dennis b. Dec. 14, 1732.

2. Thomas Dennis b. Nov. 9, 1734.

3. Susanna Dennis b. Jan. 29, 1737.

4. Humphrey Dennis b. Get. 8, 1739.

5. Shadrack Dennis b. Feb. 19, 1743.

6. Jerusha Dennis b. March 17, 1747.

7. Samuel Dennis b. 1749.

8. Redford Dennis b. 1751.

9. Lucy Dennis b. 1753.

Thus if this John Dennis, son of Robert and Susanna (Briggs) son of Robert and Sarah (Howland) Jennis, married Rebeces West in 1766, it was his second marriage.

ond marriage.

Arnold's Vital Records under Little
Compton and Tiverton gives children
of Robert and Susanna (Briggs) Dennis

Consfort, b. Mar. 12, 1703.

1. Comfort, b. Mar. 12, 1708.
2. Anna, b. July 3, 1704.
3. John, b. June 24, 1706.
4. Humphrey, b. May 12, 1708.
5. Thomas, b. Mar. 17, 1710.
6. Tubitha, b. Sept. 3, 1712.
7. Saruh, b. Nov. 2, 1716.
8. Lydia, b. Feb. 18, 1718.
9. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 18, 1718.
10. Detorah, b. Mar. 12, 1721-2.
11. Mary, b. Nov. 3, 1723.
This shows Thomas to have been born 1710 and not 1725.—H. B. C.

NORTHWOOD, N. H., DEATHS.

Wife of Capt. Asa Bickford, ag. 35 July 12, 1829. John Bickford, Jr., 20 y. July 14,

Sally Bennet, 29 y. Sept. 18, 1826. William Brown of Benj., 8 y. Oct. 10,

Mrs. Bickford, 86 y. Nov. 6, 1826. Rueben Brown, 65 y. Dec. 21, 1826. Dan. of Rueben Brown, 16 y. Jan. Polly Batchelder, wife of Abraham,

44 y. Apr. 1, 1827.

Deacon Increase Batchelder, 84 y.

July 7, 1827. Samuel Bartlett, 75 or 6 y. Aug. 23, Child of John Eliot Brown, 4 mos.

Aug. 25, 1827.
Widow Anna Batchelder, 82 y.
Sept. 15; 1827.
Joseph Batchelder, 50 y. Oct. 6, 1827.

Deborah Bickford,66 v. Feb. 13, 1828. Child of Simon Batchelder Jr., 1 y.

Jabed Barnell (sic) 49 y. June 18,

Son of Elijah Carswell, 6 mos. May 19, 1823. David Clarke, 45 y. Feb. 18, 1824.

David Clarke, 45 y, rec. 16, 1524. Ann Chesley, 12 y, May 22, 1824. Surati Carswell, 11 mos. of Ellijah, June 2, 1825. Ellijah Carswell, 37 y, Mar. 7, 1826. Mary wid. of John Crotchet, 64 y

Apr. 21, 1826. Only son of Wm. Crocket, 3 y. Feb. 19, 1828.

To be continued.

QUERIES.

5215. BARTLETT:-Want ancestry of Thankful Bartlett of Guilford (?), who in Salisbury, Conn., by Pastor Lee was married to Cotton Fletcher, Sept. 19, 1756.-H, H. C.

5216. RICE—The ancestry is desired of Mary, wife of Thomas, son of the first Edmund Rice of Mariborough, Mass.

Also of Patience Rice, who as second wife, married in 1691, Ebenezer Leland or Layland, of Holliston or Sherborn, Mass. They had Isaac Leland, born Ap. 19, 1702, and married Mary Hunt.—H. H. C.

5217. LELAND. LAYLAND.—Want ancestry of Henry Leinnd of Essex Co., Eug., who went to Holland and thence to Plymouth, Mass., in 1623.—H. H. C.

Варсоск, Вавсоск-Want ancestry of Murgaret Badcock or Bat-cock, wife of the above Henry Leland, and daughter of David Badcock, of and daughter of David Badcack, of Darchester, Mass. They were married about 1652. What was the profession or trade of Henry Badcock and Henry and Ebenezer Leland?—H. H. C.

Richard Harrison. I find John Pantosst with his brother William brothers to Sarah Bolton of Boulton), mentioned in will of husband of Sarah, Edward Bolton of Mancefield Township, Burlington Co., N. J., which will was made Sept. 28, 1713, the brothers Pancoast executors, with sister Sarah sole heiress of estale of her husband, Thomas Potts and Thomas Scattergood advisers and trustees. Witnesses John Wetherill, Henry Cook (who was his father? This same Henry Cook is mentioned in inventory of estate of Henry Bircham of Burllagton, taken May 20, 1714, of 81 pounds, including bonds of Thomas Middleton, Henry Cook and Thomas Middleton, Henry Cook and Thomas Wilson), Thomas Scattergood. (Liber 2-p. 174). Thomas Scattergood was plated to the Pancoast by the marriage of his datt. Hambah Into that family.

Feb. 25, 1691, William Biddle of Burlington Co., gave a deed to Peleg Slowcome of Rhonte Island, yeoman, for 500 acres in W. J., being endonsed by Daniel Leeds (W. J. Rec. Liber B. p. 282).

Mention has been made of Lydia Wardell marrying William Biddle, Jr., to which can be added that he was soin of William Seor, b. in Eagland, as william Biddlepton in 1620; a. 1712; came 1881; was an army officer but Johned the Quakens and was Councillar of W. J. Asseably; and 42916 mers of land in Johned the Cankens and was Councillar of W. J. Asseably; and 42916 mers of land in Johned the Cankens and was Councillar of W. J. Asseably; and 42916 mers of land in Johned the Cankens and was Councillar of William Hollian Seor, b. in Eagland, as William Biddle of Seorge and the Seorge and Seorge

Jersey in 1682; and Sanah Kenip, who died 1709, aged 75; their son William | Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbill is Bladle Jr., who and, Lydla Wardell improved after her recent filness. Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt is much

Brown University.

The program of the Brown University commencement is now practically complete. The exercises will include four days, extending from June 18th to June 21st. On Sunday, the 18th, the Baccalaureate sermon will be preached by President Faunce at 4.30 o'clock in the First Baptist Meeting House, Monday is Class Day. At 10,30 a. m., exercises in Sayles Hall, with an address by Charles H. Kingman, Jamestown, N.

Y., President of the Senior Class; oration by Glenn William Woodin, Blodgett's Mills, N. Y.; Poem by Charles S. Mitchell, West Long Branch, N. J. At 1.30 p. m., baseball game, Brown vs. Holy Cross; 3 30 concert on the from campus by Reevest American Band campus by Reeves' American Band and Fraternity teas. At 4,00 on the front campus, Under the Elms Exercises; addresses by Jesse M. Gathany, Hallstend, Pa., and Frederick E. Hawkins, Providence; address to Undergraduates, Leonard Wolsey Cronkhite, Newton Centre, Mass.; and address by President Faunce. At 8,00 p. m., Promenade Concert and Illumination of College Grands: Ernopolity Agrees, and lege Grounds; Fraternity dances, and Senior Ball.

lege Grounds; Fraterinty dances, and Seniar Balt.

On Tuesday, June 20th, the Annual Business Meeting of Rhode Island Alpha of Phi Beta Kappa will be held at 0.30. At 10.30 at Pembroke Hall the Ivy Day exercises of the Women's College will be held. At 2.30 comes the annual meeting of the Associated Alumin. At 4.00 an address before the Phi Beta Kappa will be delivered by Hammond Lamout, A. M., of the New York Evening Post—subject: "The Daily in a Democracy." At 8.90 p. m., in Pembroke Hall reception by members of the Senior Class in the Women's College. On Wednesday, June 21st, occurs the 137th Annual Commencement, with conferring of degrees in course, honorconferring of degrees in course, honorary, announcement of prizes, etc. At 1 p. m., Commencement dimer; at 4.00 p. m., baseball game, Brown vs. Claus of '96 Team; at 8.00 in Sayles Hall President's receivion.

Class of '96 Team; at 8.00 in Sayles Hail, President's reception.
The University Library has received from A. Appleton Packard, Esq., of Boston, approximately 1500 volumes and 3000 pamphlets from the library of the late Professor Alphens S. Packard, LL. D., presented by the son as a memorial to his father, who was for more than 25 years a professor in the University. The books and pamphlets are of great value, and many of them are mare. They treat chiefly the subjects of Zoology, particularly Eutomology, Geology

They treat chiefly the subjects of Zoology, particularly Entomology, Geology and Anthropology.

The Executive Committee of the Women's College have appointed a committee to secure plans and specifications for the new gymnasium to be erected during the summer.

Brown University has recently by vote of the Faculty become a member of the College Entrance Examination

brown University has recently by vote of the Faculty become a member of the College Entrance Examination Board, whose headquarters are in New York City. This board is already offering examinations in all the eastern states, and its examinations in the future may be substituted for the examinations held by Brown University. The following have been engaged to teach in the University next year: Mr. Henry B. Drowne, Brown 1903, will be connected with the department of Civil Engineering during the absence of Professor Hill. Mr. Ernest T. Paine, Brown 1901, has been engaged as distructor in Greek. Mr. Paine has during the past year been engaged in archecological study in Athens.

H. E. Haydon '05 was awarded the Gaston Prize of \$100 for excellence in oratory at the contest in Manuing Hall Monday evening.

Middletown.

St. Columba's Guild was entertained by Mrs. Joseph Albro Thursday after

The family of Mr. Henry Howard of Brookline, Mass., arrived the first of May to occupy "Whetstone," near Second beach, for the season.

The engagement is announced of Dr. Walter Liucolu Chase, formerly of Middletown, to Miss Florence Baker Snow, of Dorchester, Mass.

At the Berkeley Memorial Chapel Sunday, there will be a haptism at the 11 o'clock service and at 4 p. m. Rt. Rev. Bishop McVicar will administer the charter of the charter. the rite of confirmation.

Mr. Robert Patterson, who recently resigned his position as mail earlier, is in New York, where be expects to take up electrical engineering. His position is being temporarily filled by Mr. Ches-ter A. Sherman,

The last of the social evenings to be The last of the social evenings to be given this season by the Epworth League will occur Saturday night, the 20th, at the vestry of the Methodist Episcopal church. Miss Ida Jenness Moulton, au Interesting musical entertainer and impersonator, has been secured as a leading feature of the evening.

Rev. and Mrs. George E. Brightman entertained their son, Edgar S. Brightman, and a classmitte from Brown Utiversity Sunday last. Owing to Mrs. Brightman's conflued illness, the reception to be tendered her impound and berself had to be postponed. She was out Wednesday for the first time time there is a sunday of the first time time there is a sunday of the first time time time. time since her arrival at the parsonage Easter week.

An inheresting "Parlor Meeting" was held in the Methodist Episcopal vestry Wednesday evening, by the ladies of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Mrs. Alfred W. Chise, for many years the president of this Union, and now of Neurosci. many years the president of this Union, and now of Newport, presented an extremely interesting account of her trip and of the doings of the National W. C. T. U. at Philadenphia, she having attended the convention ss a delegate from Rhode Island. Muste was furnished by Mrs. Ida Brown, and Miss Sadie I. Peckham, Miss Sadie E. Peckham accompunying; there was also an interesting musical duct, "The Ribbon White," by the young Misses Clarrabell Gribniel and Ivah Sisson. Interesting readings tormed a part of the esting readings formed a part of the programme and light refreshments were served.

Kenyon L. Butterfield, president of the Kingston Agricultural College, was present at Aquidneck Grange Thursday evening and gave an interesting ad-dress. A chaling dish supper was

Arbor Day exercises were observed at the various schools Friday.

Jamestown.

The Gardner house has opened for The prospects look bright for a good

season, many cottages being rented and a more frequent demand for the rentals than in several seasons past. The fire at Conanicul Park Monday

killed a number of valuable trees. They were formerly the property of the late Mr. L. D. Davis.

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NEWPORT, R. I."

....10,000....

"La Rapturco" Clear Havana Cigars, MANUFACTURED AT TAMPA, FLORIDA. Eight for 25c. Fifty for \$1.50.

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Supreme Court:

The appellate division of the supreme court met in this city on Monday for its May session. Chief Justice Douglas and Justices Dubois and Blodgett were present to hear cases which required a full bench. The docket was called and many continuances were entered. A few of the old cases, lu which there was no appearance of counsel, were dismissed.

There was a hearing of the case of Charles F. Stearns, attorney general, vs. Newport Hospital, this being the suitinstituted by direction of the city council. The hearing on Monday was merely on demurrer, no ton the main question. The complai nants were represented by City Solicitor Brown, and the respondents by Rathbone Gardner and Judge Baker.

The allegation of the complainants is that the hospital could not accept the trust under the will of the late John Alfred Hazard and that it did wrong in taking and using the property; that it violated its trust in not caring for contaglous diseases; that it has not acced properly in regard to free beds; and that the principal, instead of merely the interest, was used.

The respondents reply that the mayor and taxpayers of the city of Newport have no standing in the case, as the bequest was an indefinite char-Itable trust to be used solely at the discretion of the managers of the hospital. With this view of the case the court agreed. Mr. Gardner said that the emerency hospital had been closed on account of lack of funds and that it was the duty of the city to care for contagious diseases. He admitted that some of the principal had been used but said that the will expressly authorizes the use of the property and the proceeds to benefit as many as possible. No discision was announced.

In the afternoon there was a hearing in the police commission suit to obtain payment of their salaries. Col. Sheffield appeared for the police commission and City Solicitor Brown represented the The court announced that it city. would find the law creating the police commission constitutional but a decision on this point had not yet been written. Mr. Brown then claimed that the present case is improperly brought against the city treasurer when it should have been brought against the city council. He said that the council had passed resolutions directing that the city treasurer pay no salaries to the pralice commission. The city treasurer can only pay out such money as has been appropriated by the city council. He said that no provision has been made for the payment of these subries by the city council. Col. Sheffield said that money would be available from the regular appropriation for the police, All. that was necessary was an order for the elty treasurer to pay these salaries. The court did not announce a decision.

A report that the Sea View Railway is negotiating for the purchase of the Wickford railroad has been dealed,

Election of Officers.

Major A. A. Barker Association.

The annual meeting and dinner of the Major A. A. Barker Association was held at the Touro dining rooms on Monday evening. Ample Justice was done to the menu, and a social time was enjoyed. Officers were elected as

President- Henry S. Ries. Vice President-William A. Romayne. Secretary and Treasurer—Herbert W.Smith. Entertainment Committee—Elmer Barker, John C. Shaw, Robert G. Blesel.

Trustees of Lung Wharf.

President - William H. Hummett. Secienry.- William A. Coggeshuft. Trensurer-- William A. Coggeshuft. Auditing Committee - B. B. H. Sherman, H. Hummett.

Dr. William A. Sherman was elected one of the trustees, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. John H.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI-DENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWFORT, Sc. Sheriff's Office, Newment March 2d, A. H. 1965.

Newment March 2d, A. H. 1965.

Newment March 2d, A. H. 1965.

BY VIRTUE and he pursuance of an Excention, Number 286, issued on in the District Court of the Pheta Indicial District of Rhode Island within and for the County of Newport, on the Iwenty-severiff day for Newport, on the Iwenty-severiff day for he and Court May 27b-at 11 Hong upon a Judgment rendered by said tong upon the Shepard (organism walde H. Stearns, commorant, of Judgment Walde H. Stearns, commorant, of Judgment Walde H. Stearns, commorant, of Judgment walde H. Stearns had at the time of this levy, in and to a certain lot, or purcel of land with all the buildings and hapetwements thereupon, stinated in said town of Judgmentown, in said tounded and described as follows, to wit:

First Parcel: Northerly, on Hay View Drive; Easterly, on Summit Av may Southerly, on Highland Avenue; and Westerly, on Bay View Place, and a Hine in continuation of the casterly houndary line of said Bay View Place, and a Hine in continuation of the casterly houndary Hone of said Bay View Place, and a Westerly, on Narragansett Bay, Easterly, by bond of the Luidin and on the in the Office of the Pown Clerk of Junestown agaresald.

Second Purcel: Northwesterly, on Narragansett Bay, Easterly, by land of the Indian Marcaganisett Bay.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said levied on estate at Public America to

northwestwardly to said Narragansett Bay.

AND

Notice is hereby given that I will self the said levied on estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office in said city of Newbort, in said County of Newbort, on the 7th day of June. A. D. 105, at 12 clock moon for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, inderest on the same, costs afsail, myona fees and all condingent expenses, if sufficient.

FIANE: 1

FRANK L. DEBLOIS, Deputy Sheriff.

Al the Court of Produte of the City of Nowport in Rhode Island, but on Monday, the 27th day of April, A. D. 185a, at 10 o'clock in the American Ame

TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN.

Town Tax, Poll Tax

School Tax for 1905

Assessors' Notice

MINDLETOWN, R. L. May 6, A. D., F. The UNDERISHEND ASSESSION of Taxes and for the Town of Middletown, in State of fithode island, Ac., duly elected the to and sworn, bereby give notice that the purpose of assessing the Town tax, dered at the Annual Town Meeting beld said Middletown, on the fifth day of Ap. A. D. 1855, of assessing the Poll hax for 1 current year. A. D. 1855, as provided in Charter of a fine General Laws of this State, at of assessing the School tax required and pided for by Chapter 100 of the Public Law of this State, of a candiding the valuation, the property of the several school districts formerly existing in this town, they we meet at the Town Hall, in Said Middletow.

on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of May inst.,

A. D. 1905, '

on Thursday, the first day of June next, 1865, and on Friday the second day of said month of June, and will be in session on each of said days, from ten o'clock a, m. until four o'clock p. in., to unake and complete the acsessment of the three taxes hereinbeford mentioned and fix a valuation on the ratable properly of said Town.

And all persons and corrections

mentioned and fix a valuation on the ratable property of said Town.

And all persons and corporations limite to taxation in said Middletown archereby notified and required to bring in to the undersigned, assessors as aforesaid, a true and exact account of all their ratable estate, describing and specifying the value of every parcel of their rest and personal estate, and to make oath to the truth of said account before the undersigned, assessors, as aforesaid. And whoever neglects or refuses to bring in such account, if overlaxed, shull have no remediately therefor, us provided by law. Every make person above the age of twenty years, who plays no property tax, or projectly tax leads to the said of the said of the control of the cont

;
ISAAC LINCOLN SHERMAN,
STEPHEN E. CONGRON,
JAMES H. BARKERON,
JAMES H. BARKER,
JOHN H. SPOONER,
JULIAN OVERTON PECKHAM,
ASSESSOR OF TAXES.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

Department of Streets and Highways.

NOTICE. Collection of Garbage.

THE PUBLIC is requested to comply with the following ordinance to facilitate the collection of garbage, viz.:
CHAPTER 12, Section 12—Persons may play-coal authors and household refuse (other than to exceed five barrels at any one time, in the streets of the city before buff plast seven o'stock at many follows: In the first ward, every Monday; in the second ward, every Truesday; in the other ward, every Wednediny; in the fourth ward, every Truesday; in the first ward, every Friday.
Per order of the Cannultitee on Streets and Highways.

W.M. HAMILTON.

WM. HAMILTON. Street Commissioner. Newport, R. I., May 1st, 1965—56-2w

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

An Ordinance in amendment of an ordinance relative to contagious diseases, etc., passed November 4th, 1902,

It is ordained by the City Conneil of the Can of Newportus follows:

H is ordafized by the Crop connects of Newport at follows:

Section 1. Sections 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of said ordinance are hereby unnended by insertional the words occilions of section of the words occilions of the words occilions.

Sections.

Sections.

(Passed May 2, 1905.)

A true copy. Witness:

DAVID STEVENS,

5-6-3w City Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I. April I. A. D. 1803.

WILLIAM B. SPOONERI presents to this Court his petition, in writing, praging that Frederick B. Spooner may be appointed Administrator on the estude of his father, BILLIAM REPOONER, late of said Middletown, who decreased intestate.

tate.

If it ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall In said Middle

ALBERT L. CHASE. Probate Clerk

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden and Ambel and the Stand, holden and American Court of the City of April, and American Court of the estage of the City, Administrator of the estage of the City, Administrator of the estage of the City, Administrator of the American City, and Final account of administration on sall estate, and prays that the same may be established and recorded, and for its order of distribution of the Lalance that may be found due from that us such Administrator among those who are legally entitled thereto:

thereto:

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the lath decided of May, A. D. 196, at 16 o'clock a. m., the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newportand that notice thereof be given to all persulatorested, by advertisement in the Newport Mercury, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD. Probate Clerk

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

THE SUBSCHEER having been appoints? by the Honorable Contr of Probate of Newport, R. L. Executrix of the hast will at 1 leaturnent of MARY A. HOLLOWAY, Bu of said Newport, deceased, and having be of qualified according to have requests all 1 the sons having claims maninst the estate of said deceased to present them to her, or file to same in the office of the Clerk of said the within six months from the dute hereof. A. those indebted to make payment to be CRETIA C. THOMPSON.

EXECUTED

Newport, R. I., May 6(h, 1907-5-53w

CARR'S LIST.

BY TROLLEY THROUGH EASTERN NOW ENGLAND, By R. H. Derrah BRED IN THE BONE. NEA By T. N. Page.

THE CASTAWAY, By T. N. Page,
THE FOOLISH DICTIONARY,
DOROTHEA By Gileon Wurdz, DOROTHEA,

BRAVE HEARTS,
OLIVE LATHEM,
THE QUEEN'S QUAIR,
By Muurice Hewlett.

Daily News Building.